ook Well."

ear Well."

Fills Four Columns.

HE VIOLATED A RULE OF THE HOUSE

But He Apologizes and the "Re-

marks" Are to Stand.

HIDGE MADDOX DEFENDS THE RULE

Congressman from the Eighth Says
He Would Vote Again to Count a

Quorum if Necessary.

Washington, April 20 .- (Special.)-There

as quite a little scene in the house this

orning over the speech of General

eral Wheeler was accorded one minute

Wheeler, of Alabama, on the new rule

words before the speaker cut him off, but

in The Record of the next day appeared a

-column speech, purporting to have

n made in one minute. As the house had

refused "leave to print" on that day, Gen-

eral Wheeler's act was a violation of the

ttention to it.

ules and this morning Mr. Burrows called

After a long wrangle in which twenty

hat he had violated the rules and asked

animous consent to have his speech

stricken from the permanent record. This

was granted. Then General Wheeler quick-

y asked unanimous consent that he be

allowed to print the speech referred to. The

erve of the request convulsed the house

with laughter and nobody objected. Thus,

while General Wheeler's speech will be

tricken from the permanent record in the

lace it should go, it will be printed in

morrow's record and will go to the perma-

vords, supposed to have been delivered in

one minute, will go down in the lasting his-

tory of this government as the swiftest

talk on record. It will go down as having

been delivered at the rate of two hundred

words a second, and still the stenographers

are supposed to have taken down this

There is any amount of kicking among the

nembers of the house against the docking

their salaries for absence, but the ser-

eant-at-arms has been instructed to en-

ree the law and there is no way out of

t for the present. It has already had the

effect of keeping members here who have,

Under the system inaugurated for docking

lank, stating the number of days he has

be away from the house, it is not be

lieved many will absent themselves without

Of course the law will sometimes work

a hardship upon members, but it has be-

me necessary that it should be enforced.

"Of course we have not had time vet

e general satisfaction and will enable

"I am not a filibusterer. I believe that

very question should be subject to fair

and reasonable discussion and then we

for which we were elected. The people ex-

pect and demand action. With anything

like business methods we ought to get

through in one-fourth of the time here-

ofore required. The supreme court of the

United States has decided the constitution-

ality of the rule. That question is no lon-

ger open to discussion. I admit that if

there would be no necessity for the rule,

but we must not forget the fact that

upon all the main issues demanded by our

platform, not only the republican ministry

refused to vote, but quite a number of

the eastern democrats who were present

that on that occasion Mr. Reed opposed

their adoption and so did Mr. Garfield, who

was then a member of the house. Of

course everybody knows that Tucker was a

speaker for his action in the matter. He

was directed by the caucus what to do

and he obeyed. It should be further under-

stood that in the fifty-first congress the

peaker contended against this rule mainly

pon the ground of its unconstitutionality.

is is the same objection brought by

Garfield and Reed in the forty-seventh con-

fress, but, as I have already stated, the

preme court has settled that question

and it is only a question of expediency now.

"I wish some influence could be brought

bear upon the senate to get them to

adopt some rule by which business could be

expedited. The house passed the tariff bill the 1st day of February last, and yet,

after two months and a half, the end is

not in sight. This unnecessary and un-

asonable delay on the part of the senate

doing more to retard the revival and

togress of business at this time than

verything else combined. Yes, I voted

use, and, under the same circumstances,

Invited to a Barbecue.

the rule in the caucus and in the

ers. Henry North and William

Antignac, of Augusta, who spent a week

among their friends, have invited a

locrat. Some are wont to censure the

joined them in their filibustering tactics.

uld have a vote. That is the purpose

Would Do It Again.

being excused by the house.

en absent. As it costs them \$14 a day

mbers each one must fill in and sign a

as a rule heretofore, spent the majority

of their time away from Washington.

Let Them Kick.

Wheeler's speech of twelve thousand

ent record in the same place. And Gen-

mbers joined, General Wheeler admitted

ATLANTA, GA., SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 21, 1894.

a few of the many paid by the wearers pring suits. Boys and fellows and little ones ame way. We make

y us on a spring suit? r stock large enough, very pick of the cloth-

e leading spring styles, wed on hatters' prices BROTHERS

44 Whitehall. L MARION.

to \$3.00 Per Day. D. HODGES, Manager. for a speech during the debate the other day. He probably uttered one hundred

BROAD STREET be pleased to have

Telephone 394

STERS! and you will have Portland and Louisville ce pipe, flue thim-

SONS, a small louse, germ or mi No slandruff, no falling bald heads. You of Swamp Angel Medi-. M. will not kill. A growing hair. Drug mpany, Atlanta, Ga.

NO CIGARETTE HABITS.

AUGUSTA, CA.

r write. Atlanta, Ga.

Iron Pipe

GOODS

Woolen Mills, bads, Quarries,

new and sec-

of the leading newspaper corredents to visit Augusta and attend anxious to return.

would do it again."

cotton exchange barbecue in May. Washington correspondents visited Auta several years ago. They had such olly time then that they have always th Mr. North and Mr. D'Antignac are popular with some of the Georgia conen. Though they were not here in

office, both were offered mod-

positions, but they were not large

enough to tempt them. Mr. D'Antignac GETS HIS SPEECH IN. would have liked a well paying consulship in France, but thought a small Cuban consuiship would not remunerate him suffi-ciently to give up his business in Augusta. General Wheeler's One Minute Talk

TALKING OF COXEY.

The Populist Senators Are Scored for Their Demagogic Speeches. Washington, April 20.-Mr. Sherman, a member of the committee on foreign rela-tions, introduced, explained and had passed by the senate a bill to amend the first section of the Behring sea act of the 6th in-stant, by inserting the word "inclusive" instead of the word "exclusive." As amendinstead of the word "exclusive." As amenued the section reads that it shall not be lawful to kill, capture, or pursue seals within a zone of sixty geographical miles around the Pribyloff islands "inclusive of the territorial waters," the three-mile zone.

The Peffer resolution relating to the Coxey army was good taken up and a strong army was again taken up and a strong denunciation of it and of the speech of the populist senator from Nebraska, Mr. Allen, yesterday, was made by Mr. Hawley, of

Connecticut. He said:
"Mr. President, I prefer that a representative of the dominant party should rake some observations upon this matter, but the senator from Missouri yields to me. I am sure that the remarkable speech of the senator from Nebraska (Mr. Alien), ought not to go forth to the country as in any degree representative of the views of the senate, and it ought not to pass without some conservative comment and dissent. I confess it pained and surprised me very much. I think that there is not a senator—that there is not a sensible cui-zen in the United States—who does not profoundly sympathize with the tens and nur-dreds of thousands, and I may say millions, of people suffering in the present extraordi-nary financial and business crisis. With expressions of impatience, or resentment, every kind and thoughtful man will be very

"But there have been circumstances arising in the last month or two that do not come precisely within that category. All the world is informed from day to day that bodies of men are assembling, as by concert, in widely separated sections of the country and marching toward the capi-tal of the United States with the purpose f assembling here on or about the 1st of May to make some sort of political der stration, by gathering, as they threaten, in front of the capitol building, in a mutu-tude, to be addressed by their orators, and demanding also that they shall, by their representatives, march bodily into this chamber to be heard. I need not say that is an extraordinary course of proceeding which is without precedent in the United which is without precedent in the United States or anywhere, unless it be found in the colonial days, in New Hampshire, when a body of men took possession of the legislature, or, to go farther back, when the Gauls marched into the Roman senate and shook the vence le beards of the sena-

"The right of the people to assemble; the right, if you choose, however, mis-judged, the movement may be, to come here and assemble, I am not questioning, but I wish to suggest respectfully that the senate of the United States owes something to its own traditions and dignity—the house of representatives will take care of itself of representatives will take care of itself—
and that what we say or do in this matter, in this chamber, in this first precedent,
which may possibly be followed, should be
done thoughtfully and carefully. It is quite
possible to manage this business gently
and firmly, and have it pass away, and it
is quite possible to so manage it that it
may become a habit to make pligrimages
annually to congress, and endeavor to dominate congress by the physical presence of
the people.

nate congress by the physical presence of the people.

"The men coming here say they are "the people," and the senator from Nebraska speaks of them as "the people." He says the people want this; the people want to do this; the people have a right to comehere, and have a right to fill the galleries, and all that. They may have and they may not, sir. We have more authoritative advice and imperative commands from the people of the United States than Mr. Coxey can possibly bring.

The whole of Mr. Hawley's energetic speech attracted much attention in the sentry the new rule," said Judge Maddox, of Georgia, today, "but I am sure they will

speech attracted much attention in the senate; and the last sentence made a sensation. Mr. Allen was immediately on his feet, claiming recognition; but, at this critical moment, the hour of 1 o'clock p.m. arrived, and the tariff bill was laid before the senate.

rived, and the tariff bill was laid before the senate.

Mr. Quay yielded his right to the floor in favor of Mr. Gallinger, republican, of New Hampshire, who addressed the senate against the pending tariff bill. He spoke for nearly three hours, reading his speech from printed slips, but delivering it with much force and energy. He was followed by Mr. McMillan, republican, of Michigan, also in opposition to the oill. When he had concluded, Mr. Dolph addressed the senate in opposition to the bill. He had only been speaking three-quarters of an hour when the hour for the daily closing of debate arrived. He will continue his speech tomorrow.

After a short executive session, the senate at 5:15 o'clock adjourned until tomorrow. GOOD AND BAD LUCK.

Sheffield Gets Touched by Burglars but Plays Even on Capitalists. "It may be truly said that by the action of our own party the rule became a necessity. The objection urged by some that we are adopting the Reed rules cannot count for much, when it is known that John Randoiph Tucker, of Virginia, originated and introduced these rules in contact and introduced these rules in the postoffice at this place was blown open and about sixty dollars. The safe in the postoffice at this place was blown open and the office robbed Tuesday night. Nothing was taken except the cash, which was about sixty dollars. The safe in the postoffice at this place was blown open and the office robbed Tuesday night. Nothing was taken except the cash, which was obout sixty dollars. The safe in the postoffice at this place was blown open and the office robbed Tuesday night. Nothing was taken except the cash, which was obout sixty dollars. The safe in the saloun of William Wells was also bown open and about sixty-five dollars taken. This is one of the boldest robberies in the interpolation of the boldest robberies in the saloun about sixty-five dollars taken. This is one of the boldest robberies in the saloun about sixty-five dollars taken. This is one of the boldest robberies in the saloun about sixty-five dollars taken. This is one of the boldest robberies in the saloun about sixty dollars.

ed that Mr. Wells's saloon had been robbed before 12 o'clock.

Quite a large meeting of the stockholders Quite a large meeting of the stockholders of the Sheffield City Company and of the Tennessee Iron and Coal Company was held here this week. The meeting, it is thought, will result in much good for Sheffield. The city company sold to Philadelphia parties 300 lots. The same parties now own about 500 lots here, and it is thought that they will develop their property. Colonel E. W. Cole and Charles Stykes, of Nashville, attended the meeting.

GETTING CLOSE TOGETHER.

The Line Between the Branches of the Presbyterian Church Is Disappearing. Birmingham, Ala., April 20.—(Special.)— In furtherance of the idea of eventual amalgamation between the northern and south-ern churches, the North Alabama Presbytery this afternoon passed a resolution petitery this afternoon passed a resolution per-tioning the general assembly, soon to meet in Nashville, to appoint a standing com-mittee on co-operation in home mission work to meet with a like committee of the northern assembly, in session at the same time in Saratoga. The northern and southern churches are already co-operating in the matter of foreign missions, and when this step is taken the dividing line between

the two churches will be imaginary. An Adverse Report on Taylor. Washington, April 20.—The execu-tive session of the senate this afternoon was devoted to routine business, the only matter of interest being the adverse report on the nomination of Charles H. J. Taylor, to be recorder of deeds for the District of Columbia. The committee on this nomination voted eight to two for confirmation, and in accordance with 'hat work Mr. Proctor made the report

Cyclone in Mississippi. Yazoo City, Miss., April 20.—'A cyclone passed over a portion of this county yesterday morning. On the Eurelia plantation the ginhouse was blown down and many head of stock were killed. Other damage was done to farm buildings and residences. Alexander Parish and wife were badly intured. STATE BARS CLOSE.

South Carolina Shuts Her Saloons and Locks the Doors.

STOCK OF LIQUOR LEFT ON HAND Hard to Tell Now What Law Is in Force.

AN EXTRA SESSION MAY BE CALLED

Law, but May Proceed to Have Another Passed That Will Stand.

administration has thrown up the sponge. Attorney General Buchanan, who is a mem ber of the state board of control, stated tonight that the board will meet tomorrow and order all dispensaries to be closed. In anticipation of such action, the employes of the state dispensary were paid off today and checks will be sent to creditors tomorrow. The administration intends to recognize the decision as law and await the action of the legislature, which, General Buchanan said, would probably be called to meet in extra session in order to dispose of the stock of liquor on hand. He says the legislature will be asked to give patient indeed, nor does any man in the world think of restraining or overruling the right of the people, in the language of the constitution, to 'peaceably assemble and petition for a redress of grievances.'

the general power to appoint 200 constables to enforce prohibition. He intends to bring a test case before the supreme court in a few days to determine whether the decision means absolute prohibition or the unremeans absolute prohibition or the unrestricted sale of liquor.

Lawyers in the city are generally discussing the question as to whether the decision makes the state a prohibition state or allows the unlicensed sale of liquor. The general opinion is that it brings on prohibition, but a lawyer of wide repute, who business, opines that the whisky men car go right ahead without any danger and sell liquor openly. The blind tiger people are dealing out the stuff right and left without much discrimination, though it is not likely that any of them will sell whisky publicly for some time. All the state officials express the belief that the law is now

cials express the belief that the law is now a prohibitory one.
Governor Tillman has gone to Rock Hill to attend to some business connected with the building of the state normal college for women, and his idea could not be obtained. A prominent state officer stated today that within a week he thought the bars would be running openly. A great many persons be running openly. A great many persons are of the opinion that the decision of the ourt establishing the right of the legisla court establishing the right of the legisla-ture to refuse to grant licenses and the provisions of the general statutes for a penalty for carrying on the liquor business without a license, when combined, will bring about practical prohibition. Under the existing conditions the state will have no right to charge licenses for the liquor traffic. The question will probably be car-ried to the courts.

ried to the courts.

Concerning this, a lawyer who has been connected with the dispensary cases, said:
"The main purpose of the act was to establish the dispensary system. The prohibition feature and the abolition of the licenses were both ancillary alike to this main purpose. I would suppose that both those an-ciliary provisions would fall with the main provision, and that, it seems to me, ought to be the law. But while the court has clearly indicated that while the prohibition clearly indicated that while the prohibition feature falls to the ground along with the main purpose of the act, the court has de-cided to maintain in full force that portion of the act which prohibits the granting of licenses or which repeals the former lilaw. We have no prohibition law. We have no license laws, and the traffic in intoxicating liquors again takes its place as unrestricted and free as it was before the license was ever imposed on it. Intoxicat-ing liquors can be manufactured, bought and sold as freely as bacon, calico or bread. In a word, this would mean that the supreme court, having decided that the legis-lature has a perfect right to pass or repeal all license laws, and having taken special precautions to repeal all existing license laws to make way for the dispensary system, there is now absolutely nothing or the statute books with reference to the li-

censing of those dealing in liquor."

Chief Constable Gaillard was here today and stated that he was doing nothing now, only waiting orders, but that he regarded himself as out of a job. The local dispensaries and those all over the state did business as usual today and this afternoon a constable made a seizure of contraband whisky at the Richmond and Danville station in this city. After Justice-elect Gary succeeds Justice McGowan in July the dispensary will have two kindly disposed judges in the court. It is predicted that a case will then be brought before and that the decision of McIver and Mc-Gowan will be reversed.

STOLE A TRAIN. Kelly's Men Hate the Idea of Walking

Weston, Ia., April 20 .- "General" Kelly and ex-Congressman Pusey left here for Omaha on an early train. The weather s severely cold and the ground was covered with ice this morning. The industrial army put in a hard night, but most of them were enabled to find dry places to sleep. This morning Mr. Nixon, who runs a wood yard, gave the men about twenty-five cords

of wood and they built rousing fires. Sev-

East.

eral of the men are suffering from pneumonia, but they have a good supply of med-Kelly spent the day in Omaha and Council Bluffs, endeavoring to secure railroad transportation for his men. He rejected offers of Omaha sympathisers to send his command to Kansas City by steamboat down the Missouri river, and also one to divide his men and send half to St. Paul and the

remainder to Rock Island. Marched to Council Bluffs. Omaha, Neb., April 20 .- A crowd of 3,000 laboring men marched from Omaha across the bridge to Council Bluffs this morning for the purpose of compelling the eastern railroads, by force if necessary, to furnish a train for Kelly's army. By the time it reached the center of the city of Council Bluffs it had grown to 6,000 men and forty

or fifty women. The column had been preceded to Council Bluffs by a committee of prominent citizens, appointed last night at a meeting of the Central Labor union. The committee was to call on Governor Jackson and the managers of the railroads, urging that the commonwealers be at once started on their

While the column was marching towards the Missouri river General Kelly was in Omaha, seated in the private car of President St. John, of the Rock Island road, holding an animated conference. Mr. St.

John said in response to a request for a train that he was not in a position to grant it, even should he desire to do so, as the matter was now wholly in the hands of the presidents of the Iowa trunk lines, and that the road could not grant a request for a train unless the presidents of all the other

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

roads agreed. General Kelly then left the car and called on other friends for advice. Meanwhile the railroads stopped the running of trains into and from Council Bluffs, and ran all their rolling stock out of town. The Omaha people got no more satisfaction out of the Council Bluffs railroad officials than Kelly did out of President St. John. The roads are united in their determined stand not to furnish transportation for the common-wealers unless paid for it.

Captured the Cars. The throng of workingmen captured a lot of cars and an engine for Kelly's use, but when the train reached Weston, ten miles east of Council Bluffs. Kelly refused to have anything to do with it, and it was returned to Council Bluffs.

The scheme that Kelly is now considering and one to which he inclines favorably, is to divide his men into detachments of 100 men each, levy on the farmers for horses and wagons and taking different routes, march east on foot.

CAN SIT IN THE GALLERIES.

Commonwealers Will Get the Usual Privileges at the Capitol.

Washington, April 20.-Representative Harmer, of Philadelphia, called on Sergeant-at-Arms Bright today prior to the arrival of the Philadelphia wage earners, to confer with him as to their reception at the capitol. He said they came disclaiming any connection whatever with the Coxey movement, but as workingmen able to pay their own expenses, and desired to utter a protest against the passage of the Wilson bill. Colonel Bright said they would be treated just as any other American citizens visiting the capitol. He pointed out the law bearing upon the invasion of the capitol grounds, which prohibits organizations of any kind marching through them as such, and said unless overruled by higher authority, he would see that the law was enforced in this respect, as in all others in cases coming under his jurisdiction. He said, however, if they came in a peaceable, orderly manner there would be no interference with their privileges, and they would be entitled to seats in the senate galleries as long as they were not occupied. A delegation of Pennsylvania working-

men, sixty-five strong, to protest against the passage of the Wilson tariff bill, arrived at noon. They quietly proceeded to Metzerrott's music hall, where they held mass meeting for the purpose of drawing up a petition and resolutions to be presented to congress tomorrow, protesting against the passage of the Wilson tariff bill. The league is composed of both democrats and republicans. Pennsylvania Workmen on the Way.

Philadelphia, April 20.-Eight hundred workingmen, under the leadership of John S. Stewart, president of the Workingmen's Protective Tariff League, left this city today for Washington to enter their protests against the Wilson bill. The start was made from the Reading Terminal station a few minutes after 8 o'clock. Four hundred workingmen who boarded the train at that station were from Kensington. They were joined at the Baltimore and Ohio station by 300 workers from the Manayunk and Germantown mill districts. It was nearly 9 o'clock when the train pulled out of the Baltimore and Ohio depot for Washington, At Chester between 100 and 200 more workingmen were taken on board. Coxey's Army at Hagerstown

Hagerstown, Md., April 20 .- Coxey turned over the command of his army to Mar-shal Browne today and started for New York to attend a horse sale for which he has some stock entered. The army will re main here over Saturday and probably Sunday. There is rumor that the stop is a part of a preconcerted plan to delay the ar rival outside of Washington until Coxey can have a conference with some of the populist leaders in Pittsburg, where he will stop on his way to New York.

JARVIS APPROVED.

North Carolina Papers Generally Approve His Appointment. Raleigh, N. C., April 20.-(Special.)-The omments of the state press on the appoint ment of Senator Jarvis are generally extremely favorable. It is the general remark that Jarvis has thrown down the gauntlet to Senator Ransom and has made a bold stroke. The pea crop is found to be almost a complete failure in the Goldsooro and New-

bern trucking districts. The prespects of the bean crop are good. Subscriptions for a monument to Senator

Vance are being rapidly made.

Henry Anderson, colored, was last September sentenced to be nanged at Windsor, Bertie county, for the murder of Marcus Culpepper, colored, but escaped from jail. He was found yesterday at work in the woods by a deputy sheriff. Anderson ran but was shot twice and killed. A few days ago the body of a twelve-year-

old negro girl was found beside a road in Richmond county. An inquest has been held and it is found that her grandfather, John Robinson, beat her to death. He has

BELK AND SCOTT IN JAIL. Meridian's Firebugs Seem to Be in

Bad Predicament. Meridian, Miss., April 20.-(Special.)-The third day's proceedings in the celebrated arson case was of greater interest than either of the preceding days. The most rigid examination that was ever heard in this county was the one through which the decoy, Schamber, was put. After he was on the stand for several hours, L. D. Belk, father of one of the defendants, swore out an affidavit charging Schamber with arson saying that he was as guilty as the other parties. Schamber was failed and refused bond. His trial will be held tomorrow. George Taft testified that Belk endeavored to persuade him to go into the burning of the town, and swore that Belk confessed

as some of the claquers would make it apto having burnt various buildings in the city. Taft says that the motive of Belk and Scott in burning these buildings was to loot them during the fre. A white wo-man testified that her building was fired "Then you do not regard Governor Jones's statement that you will have to do hard party service in order to rehabilitate yourby these parties, and that she escaped being burned up. The defendants were put under a \$10,000 bond each. The "I will not need any certificates to establish my respectability," replied Senator bond could not be given, and Belk and Scott were placed in jail. Morgan, smiling. "The people of Alabama

Colored Bill's Convention Birmingham, Ala., April 20.—(Special.)—Chairman Bill Stevens, the black chairman of the negro wing of the republican party of Alabama, has changed the call for the state convention of his followers. He has

Senator Morgan Fires the Hearts of Alabama Democrats.

HIS COUNSEL IS FOR HARMON

Close the Breaches in the Party and Work Together.

CUCKOOS ONLY FLIES ON A WHEEL

Mr. Cleveland's Claqueurs Are Too Zealous for the President.

REPEAL THE TAX ON STATE BANKS

Send Men to Congress Who Will Stand by the Chicago Platform and Truly Represent the People-

Opelika, Ala., April 20 .- (Special.)-The emocracy of Alabama greeted its truest apostle today.

When Senator John T. Morgan stood be fore the great audience which had passed into the opera house this morning, he found himself face to face with as enthuslastic an assembly as ever listened to the words of man. It was plain to be seen that the people and their apostle had met; that the ring of the office holder did not lend its metallic (tone to the chorus, but that the music of applause came from the throats of the honest yeomanry who be- commanding such attention in affairs of

lieve in the sancity of promises and the

A Talk with the Senator.

When I boarded the Atlanta and West

Point train this morning, I found that I had

for a traveling companion the distinguished

senator from Alabama. He was on his way

to fill an appointment in Opelika in which

he would address himself to the political

"I had no idea of engaging in the active

campaign." he said, "for I had full confidence in the democracy of Alabama. I was

under appointment, however, to speak on

the Nicaragua canal question in Birming-

ham next week, so I could not resist the

pressure to deliver several political ad-

dresses while I am in the state. Tomorrow

night I shall speak in Montgomery; after-

wards in Birmingham, Hartselle and Hunts-

When the attitude of The Montgomer

Advertiser was called to his attention in

printing a slanderous statement alleged to

have been issued by certain western demo-

crats, charging him with infidelity to the

"It is as much as The Advertiser people

can do to retain hold of their own stock,

much less trying to own the democracy of

Alabama. As to the address itself, I am

satisfied that it was hatched up in Wash-

ington for especial use in the Alabama

campaign. It has no name signed to it,

and was clearly intended to hurt my stand-

"By the way," said he, "it is amusing t

administration. They remind me of flies

on a wagon wheel. As for the president,

he is not responsible for them. Just before

I left Washington I had a pleasant inter-

view of three hours with Mr. Cleveland, in

which he gave every evidence that he did

not entertain unkind feelings toward me,

are a generous people, impulsive, soon

forgetting an injury and quick to forgive

Such people are sometimes likely to be im-

my wife. were whigs, which was the party

witenss the proceedings of these men who

claim to be the selected champions of the

ing in Alabama.

tariff bill, the senator smiled and said:

performance of pledges.

issues of the day.

ing the better elements of the people. When I cannot decide upon political allegiance I naturally dropped into democratic channels, and there I have remained without hesitation, ever since. In time all my relations came to my way of thinking. I do not think, therefore, that my democracy stands in need of tonic treatment, and am satisfled that I stand in touch with the liberty-

loving people of Alabama." "What do you think of the prospect in Alabama?"

"I feel entirely hopeful," responded the senator. "We have a state of wonderful rescurces. It is richer than all the world in bag rule; no more negro control. When I mineral resources. Its agricultural possibilities are matters of marvel. Seventy million people on the Atlantic coast of Europe, on a territory smaller than that of Geor gia and Alabama, find sustenance on soil not as good as that between Atlanta and Montgomery. So you see that we have the foundation for wonderful development. Taken in connection with this, the people are conservative, and democratic by birthright, and possessing all the qualities of greatness, such a people would not allow disaster to remain upon them even if it came. The people are democratic at heart and the am bitions of politicians cannot ultimately lead them astray. When they are called up on the line of principle it will be found that unity exists, and that Alabamians possess all the higher qualities which enable people to take care of themselves.' By this time the voice of an enthusiastic

elector was heard, shouting, "Hurrah for Morgan! I am for him for

It was at West Point and the incomer was an ardent Morgan supporter, who had traveled to the state line in order that he might cheer his favorite as he entered the

"I was in the war, and Morgan did his duty there. I went through reconstruction, and Morgan never failed, and I voted for a platform in 1892, which Morgan has nobly

red and their feelings were aroused.

Hon. Augustus Barnes congratulated the assembled voters that Lee county was

church and state. In introducing Ala-bama's senior and beloved senator, he asked no pardon for alluding to his career. "Transplanted in young life to the hills of

north Alabama, there he grew up and learned the principles of democracy. When the war came he answered the call of his

country, and carved out a career which entitled him to be regarded as the peer of

Lee, of Stonewall Jackson, and of the gal-

solved the 'long parliament' of oppres-

ate. There he has been true to Alabama.

"Speaking in his presence today," said Mr. Barnes, catching inspiration from the sympathy of his audience, "I want to say that there is not a single spot in his record

was loud enough almost to reach the ears of those in Montgomery whose democracy is only displayed by their denunciations

'This is my construction of the plank.'

Senator Morgan Speaks

"The warmth of your reception in my heart," said Senator Morgan, as soon as he

could be heard through the cheering, "almost destroys the coolness of my judgment.

ough, nor have we brought the state to

"We have not felt that it was a sovereign

realm, with power which should be made effective in the councils of the nation.

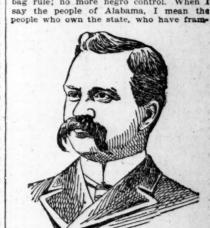
"We attribute too much importance to

You have long ago won my gratitude

of the people's leader.

the

"Then



and among all classes of people, but no

class of people are truer to themselves or to God than these common hill people of Alabama. I anchor upon his statements today that the people of Alabama will tri-umph over every obstacle.

"What we have to do is to organize good

government in spite of whatever else may happen. Let the people of other states have their divisions, but let us be united as one man for the glory of Alabama. That is the

mission upon which I am here to preach. In its consideration I will not descend to the

contests for office, which we should pass as an ephemeral breath. "Twenty years witnessed the restoration of state government to the people of Ala-

COLONEL AUGUSTUS BARNES.

ed its constitutions and who have swept everything out of the way and united to establish a good state government. "That grand man, George S. Houston, has gone to his reward. I was one of those who

o-operated with him. I say I was only one, for at that time every young man was at work. There was no question of the past with them, whether in 'the war of out, for Douglas or Breckenridge—we all felt that we were Alabamians and with that holy word upon our tongues the people listened, and we won such a victory as had not been known in the history of the world. The history of Alabama since that time tells of the building up of schools, of colleges, the building up of schools, of colleges, the building of railways the opening of mines and the establishment of factories. These achievements of the people of Alabama have surpassed anything in the previous history of the world. one, for at that time every young man was world.

Future Divisions Foreseen.

"I am," said the senator, with solemnity, "I am," said the senator, with solemnity, "against a relapse, in order to gratify the ambition of men to get office. I do not wish a return to the decade which ended in 1874. I then believed that a period would arise when we should realize the condition of today. I looked forward to the time when we would have a friendly government in Washington. I foresaw a time to come like this, when enterprising men would muster around themselves little factions and divide the phalanx which won the victory of 1874. When Mahone came forward in of 1874. When Mahone came forward in of 1874. When Mahone came forward in Virginia as a democrat and failed to secure the governorship, he concluded that he would organize a Mahone party, get into the senate as a democrat and then go over to the enemy with Riddleberger. In this there is a warning before the people of Alabama of men who intend to transfer the vote of this state to the republican party. It is a Mahone movement in disguise. ty. It is a Mahone movement in disguise, The purpose is identical—to hand over the

democratic party to republicanism.

"Let no man fall out because he is mad at Tom Jones, Grover Cleveland or John T. Morgan.

"Eury them all if you wish, but do not

sacrifice your princip Our Federal Relations.

"The relations of the state to the republic are important, but not so much so as the affairs of our own state.' The senator illustrated the situation by the state of New York—whose power is enormous in the house—not so enormus it the senate. (Laughter.) Since the war end ed the south has always voted for a New

Yorker for president.
"If, in the last election, we had gone to "If, in the last election, we had gone to Illinois, where Adlai Stevenson would have been found—(applause)—we would have escaped the spasm of New York politics. Nearly every time that New York has a spasm, Alabama goes into fits. I here recur to my statement about the self-assertion which every Alabamian should have exercised. When Alabama discovers that the field is wide from which to select candifield is wide from which to select can dates, then Alabama stock will rise. The impression prevails that we must get all our candidates from New York. There is but one strong public man left there. He opposes the tax upon incomes. He has got control of the sentiment of the republican press, and the question is will he wir within the next sixty days? I am for the union of the democratic party in Alabama. How many demo-crats here oppose the tax on incomes? Yet there is the New York senator, who two years ago was a candidate for the liee, of Stonewall Jackson, and of the gar-lant Stewart. He drew as bright a blade as ever flashed in the sunlight of liberty. Then he was true to Alabama and Alabamians. "When the reconstruction era fastened upon the state, it was in 1874—blessed of God and the year of redemption—that the beacon fires of democracy were lit by the hand of John T. Morgan. He was a true man in these days—the leader who dis-

two years ago was a candidate for the democratic nomination to the presidency, now ready to strike down the tariff bill. The wealthy, since the surrender have been the pets of the country. Now that the democrats are in power these New York democrats endanger the fate of the tariff bill. We should stand firmly and tru-

"Speaking in his presence today," said Mr. Barnes, catching inspiration from the sympathy of his audience, "I want to say that there is not a single spot in his record that I would change—"

The uproarious applause which made the speaker hesitate at this point showed how thoroughly Alabamians endorsed the senatorial career thus hinted at. The cheering was loud enough almost to reach the ears of those in Montgomery whose democracy some lawyer brought up its constitutions ity in the supreme court that body divided

> the banks? Through the New York banks. They depreciate your property. They avail themselves of the laws and the wishes of foreign powers. Suppose that the state tax was repealed, and Alabama had banks for the accommodation of her superfluous money, and issued two for one on an equal deposit of gold and silver. Honesty is the bond of faith. Strike that out, and the people would be robbers. We should value land, instead of forcing the owner to go to a Scotch company. The state bank would to a Scotch company. The state bank would be the rival of the national bank. With honest men to control it, with a gaping per

half and half. What was the cotton tax but a levy on incomes—one that struck right at the root. Chicago convention made a platform and on it went to battle and won, and on it should have fought it out. But division came. It found Morgan standing true to every plank of the platform, with the bold defiance: The State Banks. "There is another question about which we can be united-the repeal of the tax on state banks. There was a clause in the Chicago platform for the 'unconditional' repeal of the state bank tax. If you can send eight or ten men to congress to enact financial legislation, are they all the men that are capable of such service? Have that are capable of such service? Have you not those at home equally qualified for the work? There were banks in the colonies, there were banks in the states. With them we went on growing in prosperity. One of the chief in-"The audience before me is composed largely of agriculturists—the plow has been stopped in the furrow to hear one who has strumentalities was the fact that the banks been commissioned to represent you. It may not do much good, except to spur people up to think of the past and arouse them to look to their duty to the present and future in favor of the betterment of of each state gave access to money. Then the money stayed at home and did its work, but not so now, when all the money is congested in New York. Now when a business man wants money he must go to New York. If he goes in the bad character of a robber of the people instead of as a producer he may get it. How has New York became the center of the banks? Through the New York banks. "We are not," exclaimed the senator, "getting from the government what we deserve. We have not been self-assertive

"And to the executive.

posed upon, but when they are aroused "When a man doubts himself in regard to his rights and hesitates, he is not apt to do much. Selfreliance is the quality in man and state which secures respect. The peo-ple of Alabama are quiet, law-abiding and God-fearing. Since my first residence here they will swing back into the circle. My cracy came to me from native principle. My family was among the pioneers into Alabama, pushing far within the Indian I ave learned to know these people well. Providence has led me through many lands

state.

SENATOR JOHN T. MORGAN.

ver throws the power to control the desti-nies of the country into the hands of the wealthy. State banks were taxed in order to shut them out, and the same motive leads to the demonetization of silver. The purpose is to compel all to go to New York to get credit. The right of the state to protect her own financial interests is be-yond question. The democrats under Jackught the constitutionality of national but no one attacked that of state

The Right to Coin.

Senator Morgan then took up the rights which the constitution confers in the matter of banking—one to the person, the other to the state. Taking gold as the example, a citizen has the right to dig a hole and mu it, then to take it to the minutes. citizen has the right to dig a hole and ma it, then to take it to the mint and have it coined free. Suppose he should be met at the mint with a charge or a limilation, he would be deprived of one of his undoubted rights. Silver, under the constitution, stands equal with gold, and legislation that interposes against its coinage is just as oppressive, and just as much a depriva-tion of personal rights, as if it were the gold that was under probabilition. The congold that was under prohibition. The constitution contemplates the increase of the volume of true money from the coinage of both gold and silver, and the laws followhave contemplated that whosoever ing have contemplated that whosoever shall dig gold or silver, and bring it to the mint shall have it coined without charge.

"The right to coin is inherent in the constitution," said the speaker, "and they may call me what they please, but I will die in my tracks before I will give up a single right."

Uproarious applause greeted this assertion.

P. J. MORAN.

P. J. MORAN.
The Origin of Banks. cussing the origin of banks, Senator

"There were banks in the days of the colonies. The first, I believe, was started in Venice. They were regarded as con-venient instruments f commerce, and useful in matters of church as well as of state. They were good institutions, but were a little bit on the order of whisky. They had to be cramped to keep from getting the best of you. (Laughter.)
"In the early days of the government

these banks were controlled by local au thority. Whenever opposition was made, democracy triumphed until after the war, when federal legislation secured the upper hand. The national bank, although declared by the highest tribunal of the nation constitution or with sound democracy. It is one of the devils which he have to fight. (Applause.) What we ought to do is to repeal the tax on state banks. The state of Alabama can take as good care of a state bank as she can of a state asylum for the insane, or the state penitentiary. In none of these matters does she need the assistance of the federal govern-Alabama Should Assert Her Rights.

"Turning our backs upon the past, have we not, in the future, much to invite our thoughtful attention, and much that urges upon us the need of harmory. At this very hour you are suffering in your homes, and you are not the instruments which have brought this suffering upon your section. It is purely the result of federal legislation. When I traveled over the state twenty years ago with Mr. Houston, and foreshadowed the present state of affairs, I never thought we would be so greatly disturbed. I believe in our embarrassment that you will stand by me, not in returning me to the senate, for my ambition, at this , is not selfish or personal, but in my to restore good faith and to insist the rights of Alabama under the onstitution. (Loud cheering, and cries of "yes, we will.") When Alabama with-draws her confidence from me I shall know that I am in the wrong, though honestly mistaken, and I shall bow in an humble though sorrow-stricken manner to her sovereignty. My highest ambition in public life is to evince my gratitude and love for the state of Alabama. Pecuniarily, I could do much better at home than at Washington, where my yearly expenses average a thousand dollars more than my salary, and I have a wife as economical as ever sat on a loom bench. (Laughter.) I have no opponent to my knowledge, except Mr. Kolb, and I understand that nothing in the of a candidacy has ever been refused im. (Great laughter and cries of

The Postoffice in the Rear. ation, however, is peculiar. On my left is the populist wirg, on my right is Mr. Kolb, and in my rear is the postoffice. So I have to stand straight, and that is the way I intend to stand. (Laughter.) 1 will you, my fellow citizens, to excuse a bit of personal history. I have almost as high an opinion of my record in the senate as my good friend who introduced me. 1 am aware of no blot upon it, except one, which I am sure you will not condemn. A negro by the name of Taylor, reared on one of these Alabama plantations, came to Washington city strongly recommended. Mr. Cleveland, after reviewing his claim, decided to give him the appointment

Bolivia. I was not in favor of sending negro to a white foreign court, nor shall I ever be in my present state of mind. The of Bolivia were deeply concern pecple of Boilvia were deeply concerned over the matter, for they have no patience with a negro and refuse to let him come into their midst. They treat him like the Russians do the Jews, by keeping him on the outskirts of the city. I happened at that time to be the chairman of the committee on foreign relations. I withheld my approval, and the appointment went down with the close of the section. Not down the close of the session. Now since that time I have been taunted with incom

That Fred Douglass Yarn. "It was said that I had voted for Fre Originas as marshal of the city of Wash-ington. I did vote for Fred Douglass. Be-fore I left Washington I asked for the signature which was binding upon my ac-tion at that time to be removed, in order that I might explain it to my constituency. George E. Spencer, if you will recollect, was my first colleague in the United States senate. I never regarded him, however, in that light. Those were times of great enate. I never regarded mim, however, in that light. Those were times of great excitement in this country. Mr. Hayes was in some doubt as to the legality of his election, in which doubt he was strongly witheld by a great metority of the American in some doubt as to the legality of his election, in which doubt he was strongly upheld by a great majority of the American people. (Laughter) He decided, after going into office, in view of this uncertainty, to remove the troops from the statehouse at New Orleans and also from South Carolina. This was resisted by the carpet-baggers, who claimed that as soon as the troops were removed the negro voters would be surely persecuted throughout the south; so in order to test the matter Mr. Hayes nominated Fred Douglass as marshal at Washington. Mr. Conkling, General Logan and several other senators, arose in their seats and delivered glowing eulogies upon Mr. Douglass. Just before the vote was taken, eight or nine carpet-baggers, George E. Spencer among the number, quit the senate chamber. I noticed the withdrawal, and mentioned it to Senator Garland. We both decided that the purpose of the carpet-baggers was to defeat the appointment of Douglass and for that reason, with a number of other democrats, we voted for him. I then sacrificed my personal with a number of other democrats, we vot-ed for him. I then sacrificed my personal feeling in deferences to what a considered sense of duty. I wanted the carpet-bagger to go and to go speedily. He went, thank God, and forever. (Applause.) I hope this will be satisfactory to my friends in Alabama, who must understand that I do not propose to vote for every negro who is thrust upon me. (Laughter.) I should have no scruple; in the control of the no scruples in sending a negro to Li-to Hayti, but I shall not send him with my endorsement to any white country. If there is any treason in this, I fail to perceive it. It is only a small negro at a big woodpile, and the woodpile is not my own." (Laughter.)

In recard to big with the woodpile is not my own."

In regard to his attitude with reference to Mr. Cleveland, Senator Morgan stated that he entertained for the president a very high personal respect, although he differed with him in his views as to policy. He

had taken it upon himself to vindicate the action of Mr. Blount, whom he regarded as action of Mr. Blount, whom he regarded as an able man, and whose con-duct of affairs in Hawaii, sur-rounded by his adverse circumstances, was patriotic and well advised. For this, how-ever, and other points of difference, the president entertained towards him no malice. Before leaving Washington he had spent three hours in conversation with had spent three hours in conversation with Mr. Cleveland and their exchange of views had been friendly and cordial.

The Silver Fight. Returning to the silver question, after this personal digression, the speaker re-

"I took strong ground on the silver ques tion immediately after I entered the senate. My first speech brought out the warmest applause of such men as Allen G. Thurman and Thomas F. Bayard. I never suspected that I was out of democratic line

for supporting silver."
At this point Senator Morgan began to dive into his satchel and to pull out a number of papers. Having found the object of his search, he began to read from the democratic platforms adopted before

"In 1836," said he, "when Mr. Van Buren was nominated, the platform declared hostillity to bank notes and advocated gold and silver as the only constitutional currency. In 1840, when Mr. Van Buren was his placed by being the control of the rail-road with the state authorities. He outlined that the government had no right to char-ter a United States bank. When Franklin Pierce was nominated this doctrine was reaffirmed. Franklin Pierce was the first man I ever voted for. I stood on the democratic platform at that time, and I have never since deserted it. When Mr Buchanan was nominated before the war the same principles were declared." Coming down to 1880, Senator Morgan

"As to the platform on which General Hancock went before the people, it clared for home rule, honest money and for the equal maintenance of gold and silver.

"Now it is gold, and not silver. "In 1884, when Mr. Cleveland was nominated for the first time, the same plank was embodied in the platform. It declared for honest money and for the gold and silver of the constitution. In 1888 there was no specific declaration, but in general terms the preceding platform of the democratic party was reaffirmed. In this election the party was defeated, and the reason is found in the provision of the republican platform which declared for gold and silver, and condemned the efforts of the democratic party to demonetize silver. Suppose I endorse the administration of Mr. Cleveland with reference to certain official acts, and refuse to endorse it as to other measures? Am I any less a democrat and am I lacking in fealty to the democratic party? "We should not endorse an administra-tion, my fellow citizens, simply to make

fair weather for a postoffice! (Applause.) "There are higher considerations which appeal to statesmanship and love of party than mere personal gain. In regard to the local situation in Alabama, there is no oc-casion for abuse or condemnation as far as the federal administration is concerned. We should not become disaffected and quit the party because somebody in control may differ with us, and by his personal views cate the situation

At this point it was evident that General Morgan was very much exhausted al-though his audience was still fresh and intently listening. "But I must stop here," apologized the

senator, "for I am weary. I have had a long trip out from Washington, and besides I face the duty of making several other speeches before my return. It does my heart good to face the people of the noble old state of Alabama, and to feel the influence of their loyal sympathy. I have not interfered with any one's ambition in the race for governor, and I have no doubt that in the hands of either candidate the honor of the state will be preserved. Who ever shall be the nominee of the convention I shall regard as the standard bearer of my party and he shall have my warm support. If, however, in the worthy multitude of Alabamians, a modest gentleman, who has made no claim as vet to the position, be selected he shall have my ardent cham-pionship. Since I was last in Opelika, two years ago, my life has been crowded with the duties of my high position. I have been jeered at by democrats because I accepted, at the hands of a republican, a place in the late tribunal of arbitration to adjust the differences between this country and England. In that, however, I lay it as a tribute to my conscience that I acted from a sense of duty. I took into my counsel Mr. Walthall, of Mississippi, a man of noble character, and my warm personal friend. We decided that, for many reasons, it was my duty to accept. The result of that arbitration, in which my voice was lifted, is that peace now prevails where war might otherwise have been precipi-tated. It was through no cowardice or foolish apprehension that matters were peaceably adjusted. The olive branch was offered to us, and in the spirit of brotherhood and amity the tender was accepted. Four months were occupied in this impor-tant hearing. Our energy was sorely taxed but our patriotism was refreshed, and we had the satisfaction of knowing that American honor was fully vindicated. I thank you, my countrymen, for your patient hearing, and my prayer is that our love for Alabama shall never fail." (Great cheering.) Before the senator could resume his seat dozen men leaned upon the platform and were at his side. These were followed by a perfect avalanche, and the general was

oon literally besieged. "God bless you, general!" shouted an old farmer who had left his plow standing in the field. "I'm with you agin the world."

Thus surrounded by his loyal constituents who had flocked from every part of the country to shower upon him the proof of their allegiance, it was evident that General Morgan, at least in Opelika, was still the master of the soil.

L. L. KNIGHT.

A Bilious Journalist. To all who have studied the situation in Alabama during the past few days the at-titude of The Montgomery Advertiser is deemed inexplicable. The paper appears this morning without an editorial welcome to Senator Morgan, who returns crowned with the laurels of faithful service for Alabama. This oversight is so notable as to excite comment. Why an honored senator, one whose name is a household word throughout the union, should be thus ignored by the morning paper at the capital cannot be explained except on the ground of chronic biliousness. It is held that the severe duties of the postoffice should not prevent Mr. Screws from treating with proper courtesy distinguished democrats, even though they have the manhood to have opinions of their own.

Said one gentleman today: "If Senator Morgan had been a man of small mold he could have defeated the confirmation of Mr. Screws to the postoffice and the hint dropped by the senator in his speech today that the postoffice was in his rear was not without its significance."
P. J. MORAN.

TO DOWN RUSSELL.

His Opponents Will Try Once More to Defeat Him.

Savannah, Ga., April 20.-(Special.)-A new political club composed of the business men of the city will be organized shortly. It is to be called the Democratic Club Chatham county. A meeting preliminary to organization was held tonight. The objects of the club are to fight Colonel War-ing Russell, county treasurer, who has long been one of Chatham county's politi-cal bosses. It will also oppose the present representatives in the legislature to re-election and is favorable to the present city administration, which the Cittzens' city administration, which the Citizens Club was organized to overthrow.

ly. "I've been twying to see how I look in the glawss when I sneeze, and when the sneeze comes I cawn't help closing my eyes to save my life, don't y'know."—New York Mercury.

WITH THE GOVERNOR.

Leading Railroad Officials Were in Conference Yesterday Morning.

ON THE SUBJECT OF IMMIGRATION

The Governor Has a Plan to Be Submitted to All the Railroads in the State-No Teachers' Institutes This Year.

An important conference of railroad men was held with Governor Northen yesterday morning, a conference that means a great deal to Georgia.

For some time the governor has been

studying the subject of immigration. He is a firm believer in building up the state in this way, and he has outlined a pian which he believes will bring about the end desired and will be of general benefit.

rency. In 1840, when Mr. Van Buren was renominated, the platform declared that gold and silver should not be separated and that the government had no right to chartatives of the roads entering Atlanta.

It was decided that at some time in the near future—some date which will suit the convenience of the majority of the repre-sentatives of the railroads—another meeting will be held, at which every railroad in the state will be invited to send a delegate. To this meeting the plan will be formally submitted and it is believed, if carried into effect, will result in much practical good. The Teachers' Institute. There will be no teachers' institutes this

These have been held, as is well known has given from \$2,000 to \$2,500 per year for

Dr. Curry has written School Commission-er Bradwell that he finds it necessary to discontinue this appropriation. He also states that he will not be able to contribute to the normal school at Athens. He gives two reasons: First, that the state will do nothing for the institutions; and second that owing to the hard times, the revenues of the furd have fallen off. Dr. Curry will, however, continue to send \$2,000 to the Girls' Normal and Industrial

college at Milledgeville. ALABAMA'S DOCTORS.

Two Bills Are Recommended-National Health Conference Proposed.

Birmingham, Ala., April 20 .- (Special.)-The Alabama Medical Association today endorsed two bills which will be offered to the legislature when it convenes. One bill was that the Mobile quarantine be given back to the board of health of that city The other was that an increased quarantine appropriation and better quarantine facilities be furnished the state board of health. This bill is intended to perfect the quarantine system of the state. The recommendations of the recent New Orleans quarantine conference were also endorsed. The bill to establish a national department of bill to establish a national department of public health, which has been before congress two or three times, was, on recommendation of the board of censors, considered. The association decided to recommend it to congress for passage and to signify the wishes of the association in the matter to the Alabama delegation in congress. A proposed amendment to the bill setting forth that the secretary of public health shall call a national health conference once a year in Washington, at which one member of each state board of health attend to discuss questions of public health, was approved. The convention adjourned this afternoon.

ON THE GALLOWS. A Negro Who Did Murder for Robbery,

Swings Off. Bennettsville, S. C., April 20.-(Special.)-At noon today Alex Edwards, colored, was hanged in the Mariboro county jail for the murder of James Burnett, colored. The murder, a very brutal one, was committed December 23, 1893, near Clio, S. C. Edwards undertook to pilot Burnett from Bingham to McColland. While passing through a dense wood Edwards murdered his companion and robbed him, securing a pistol and \$5 in money. The prisoner made a full con-fession of gult and professed religion. Both negroes were from North Carolina.

WANT TO ABOLISH IT.

Opposition Has Developed in Carroll County to the Road Commissioners. effort is being made to abolish the office of ioners of roads and revenues for

Apetition is being circulated asking that he office be abolished, and already it has received a large number of names. It is rumored that the grand jury will recommend that the office be abolished giv-ing the reason that the commissioners are too extravagant.

The comp nissioners are indifferent about the matter. The principle movers in the matter were the originators to establish the office. They were defeated and now they want it abolished

DIVORCED AND MARRIED AGAIN. Kelly and His Bride-Elect Walk to

Town to Get a License. Carrollton, Ga., April 20.—(Special.)—A decree of total divorce was granted James A. Kelly at this term of Carroll superior court. Before the decree had been rendered Kelly had purchased his license to marry again. His license was made out for him to wed Miss Sarah Yancy, of Coweta county, a young girl of fifteen summers, but while he had his license for Miss Yancy, a young lady of Carrollton struck his fancy and he paid attentions to her and sought her hand in marriage. Failing to get her he married on Wednesday, Miss Yancey, and they walked to town, a distance of fifteen . For several days he walked around town with a divorce decree in on and a marriage license in another.

THOUSANDS OF MINERS Expected to Quit Work at Noon To-

day.

Columbus, O., April 20.-President Mc Bride, of the United Mine Workers, made to day the following estimate of the number of miners that will go out at noon tomor-row and their distribution among the states: Pennsylvan'a, 50,000; Ohio, 26,000; Iowa, 5,000; West Virginia, 6,000; Tennessee and Ken tucky, 5,000; Missouri, 3,000; Alabama, 8,000; Colorado, 4,000; Indian Territory, 2,000. The total is 132,000. These figures include, he ex-

> A Powerful Flesh Maker.

A process that kills the taste of cod-liver oil has done good service-but the process that both kills the taste and effects partial digestion has done much more.

Scott's Emulsion stands alone in the field

of fat-foods. It is easy of assimilation because partly digested before taken. Scott's Emulsion checks Consumption and all other wasting diseases.

Prepared by Scott & Bowns, Chemists, New York. Sold by druggists everywhere,

plains only those miners who have already declared their intention to go out. He feels sure that others will join in the strike tomorrow, and on or before May 1st, he is confident that the movement will be joined by 20,000 miners in the coke region of Pennsylvania and 25,000 miners in southern Illinois, Missouri and Kansas. Eventually, he says, the anthracite miners will join in the strike, numbering 125,000 men. Encouraging telegrams were received from Organizers

telegrams were received from Organizers Tom Farr in West Virginia, and Cameron Miller, in Indiana this morning. Secretary P. A. McBride left today for illinois. I resident McBride will remain at handquarters here for the present and conduct the strike from this point.

A Spanish Steamer Wrecked. Savannah, Ga., April 20.—A cablegram from Cuba today stated that the Spanish steamship Berenguer el Grande, which sailed from this port April 7th for Barcelona with 5,000 bales of cotton, had gone aground and was a total loss, cargo and all. The ship also took on 400 passengers at Havanna, but all of them and the crew were saved.

Jellico Miners Strike Today. Knoxville, Tenn., April 20.—(Special.)—The niners throughout Jellico and Kentucky districts will strike tomorrow at noon. Two thousand men in the Jellico district will be involved. The strike is against a 20 per cent reduction in rates for mining.

THE DOCTOR WINS.

He Is Sued for Improper Treatment bu

Gets a Verdict. Waycross, Ga., April 20.—(Special.)—The case of Mrs. R. J. Kinsey vs. Dr. A. P. English, damage suit for malpractice, which has been on trial over two days in the su-perior court, was decided this afternoon in favor of the defendant. The claim was for \$5,000 damages. Dr. English was charged with having bandaged the broken arm of young George Kinsey in an improper manner so that gangrene resulted and the arm had to be amputated below the elbow. Dr. J. L. Walker was a witness and his testimony was in favor of the defendant. Dr. J. H. Redding testified against the defendant. The defendant's counsel were W. G. Brantley and John C. McDonald, and the plaintiff was represented by Spencer R. Atkinson, Leon A. Wilson and E. H. Myers. Dr. English is a graduate of the New York Medical college, and is a first-class surgeon and physician.

THE TABLETS FINISHED For Marking Positions of Troops or

Chickamanga Battlefield. Chattanooga, Tenn., April 20.-Four hundred tablets were finished today for marking the positions of the various headquar ters, federals and confederates on Chickamauga battlefield. These tablets are of iron and will be placed in position next week. They are so complete and accurate that a

perfect stranger by their aid, will have no trouble in locating the various positions of any body of troops engaged in that great battle. Special excursions will be run from Birmingham to Chattanooga during the confederate reunion so that the veterans and their friends can have an opportunity to revisit Chickamauga and Lookout. It is expected that 5,000 veterans will be on the

Bound for the Reunion. Houston, Tex., April 20.—Sunday night the delegation which goes from here to Birmingham to attend the reunion and to invite the Confederate Venerans' Association to hold their next annual meeting in Hous ton, leaves via the Southern Pacific in a special car, arriving in New Orleans or Monday. The party will remain in New Orleans until 7:50 o'clock Monday night, tak-ing the Louisville and Nashville via Mobile and Montgomery. The party is as fol-lows: Major John Brown, chairman; John G. Kittrell, vice chairman; 15. R. Waller, secretary and treasurer; R. M. Johnson, ex-Senator T. U. Lubbock and others. Accompanying the party is Governor Hogg, Adjutant General Mabry and Colonel E. H. Cunningham, the sugar king. T. H. Kingley chaperones the delegation. Large delegations from south Texas will also be on the train.

Perhaps a Victim of Lightning Perhaps a Victim of Lightning.

Birmingham, Ala., April 20.—(Special.)—
W. R. Tidwell, a young white farmer, was found yesterday afternoon lying dead in the road, thirty yards from his dwelling, near McCalla, this county. No evidence of the cause of death was apparent and it is concluded he was struck by lightning during yesterday's storm. He had started to the postoffice to mail a letter to his sweetheart when the summons overtook him. The coroner will investigate.

Suicide in Cobb.

Powder Springs, Ga., April 20 .- (Special.)of this place, committed suicide this morn ing. He was found hanging in one of the buildings on his place. His mind was not well-balanced. He has made an attempt his life once before.

A Hanging in Alabama. Montgomery, Ala., April 20 .- A special to The Advertiser from Andalusia, Covington county, says the first hanging in that county for fifty years occurred there today. Jesse Jackson, a young negro, was exe-cuted for assassinating Green Philips, an old negro man last fall. The old man's daughter had run away with Jackson and the old fellow vowed vengeance. Jackson decided to save further trouble by murder ing the old man. He confessed on the scaf-

Oil Works Burn.

St. Louis, Mo., April 20.—Fire today in the Crown Linseed Oil Works of the National Linseed Oil Company located at Sixteenth street and Clark avenue, destroyed the entire plant. The works have been closed nearly ever since they were bought by the linsed ofl company, but the loss on the machinery and building is \$400,000, about three-quarters insured. The warehouses have been occupied recently by the Ryan company, who had about \$30,000 worth of wheat stored therein. Their loss is fully civered by insurance. The Crown Linseld Oil Company, of this city, members of the linseed oil trust, owned the property.

Johnston's Ticket in Lee. Opelika, Ala., April 20,-(Special.)-The openia, Ala., April 20.—(Special.)—The following delegates have been agreed upon as Johnston delegates to the state convention from Lee county: S. T. Glass, R. H. Hamock, Howell Webb, W. A. Thompson, George Meadows, W. G. Posey, M. E. Edwards, Ike Prince, George E. Driver and N. H. Renfro. N. H. Renfro.

The primary will be held May 12th.

Today's Shipments of Gold. New York, April 20 .- The gold engagements by tomorrow's steamers will largely depend upon the final instructions by cable, but it is estimated that five houses will ship \$4,250,000 on teh stearmer La Bretagune. Room has already been spoken for \$3,000,000 of which all but \$50,000 comes from the sub-

In Clarke's Court. Athens, Ga., April 20 .- (Special.)-A verdict was reached in the Treanor-DuBos land title case in favor of the defendant, the present holder of the Grady estate. True bills have been returned by the grand jury

against the following for selling liquor illegally: W. F. Phillips, Sailors, O. W. Watson, E. S. Cheatham, Dock Strickland. Congressman Wilson's Movements New Iberia, La., April 20.—Congressman W. L. Wilson and party went by special train today to visit the salt mines, the guests of General Dudley Avery. Tomorrow he will join a fishing party to Lake Tosse.

THE DEATH ROLL. Walhalla, S. C., April 20 .- (Special.)-Rev. R. W. Seymour, a prominent Baptist min-ister, died here suddenly tonight at 7:30 o'clock, of heart failure. His father was a lawyer of Charleston, where he was born and reared. For several years he preached in Edgefield and Laurens. He was a pop-ular preacher. He was fifty-four years of

Reunion Confederate Veterans. Birmingham, Ala., April 25th and 26th, One fare for the round trip via Georgia Pa-cific railroad.

Tickets on sale April 24th, 25th and 26th. This is the short line. The best line. Su-perior train service and Pullman car ac-commodations. You

Depressed and worn out By overwork,

The Business Outlook

Or worried by Sickness at Home

Stop, Think, Rest, Act

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

You Will Be Surprised

At the change that will be made in you in a week. Hood's Sarsaparilla begins its work from the first dose you take. As thousands of friends say, "It goes to the right spot,"

"It makes you feel like a new person," "It gives the strength and vigor of youth."

It Gives Refreshing Sleep,

Aids digestion, creates an appetite, tones the stomach purifies and vitalizes the blood, and by these great natural channels restores the weak and sick to health, strength and happiness. Be sure to get Hood's, because

The Nerves

Fed by Pure Blood, become quiet, and all the function of the body working in harmony by the magic touch Hood's Sarsaparilla secure to you permanent relief from all your trials and you cheerfully take up the burden life again, rejoicing that through Hood's Sarsaparilla have overcome

Tired

That Tired Feeling

No matter what prejudiced people may say to the contrary, no other medicine does or can do what Hood Sarsaparilla is doing today for thousands yes, hundred of thousands of sick people. Truly

## Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Therefore Take

## HOOD'S and HOOD'S

CITY NOTES.

A SERMON ON WOMAN .- At the Central Congregational church, West Ellis street, near Peachtree, Rev. George S. Ricker will speak Sunday morning on "Woman as a House Builder," and at night on "The Essential Element of Greatness." HAS RETURNED .- Mr. S. B. Turman is in the city again after spending a few days in Anniston, Gadsden, Ala., and

Rome, Ga. SATURDAY NIGHT CLUB.-The programme tonight of the Saturday Night Club will be especially interesting. A fea-ture that has been added is the address of Hon. F. H. Richardson. He will lecture on "The Literature that Lasts." There will be several speeches on the greatest living Georgians. Several prominent gentlemen of Atlanta are on the list.

The friends of Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Bunker gave them a delightful surprise at their home, on Gordon avenue, last night. The occasion of the affair was the twenty-fifth anniversary of the wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Bunker. Mr. G. R. Beekman and bride, of Boston

are in the city, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Frank, on Whitehall street. Mr. and Mrs. Beekman have been in New Orleans and in Florida for some time past, and are now on their way home. They will be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank for

Will Shut Down.

Manchester, N. H., April 20.-The Amos eag corporation announces that their milli No. 3 and No. 4 will shut down May 5th indefinitely, owing to a lack of orders. Twenty-five hundred looms, involving the work of 2,000 operatives, will be affected. In addition to this the mills of the corporation will, commencing Monday, May 7th, be put on forty-hour time. The operatives will be given work five days a week

A New Association.

At the close of the annual session of the Georgia Medical Association a call was nade for a meeting of the "medical exammade for a meeting of the "medical examiners for life insurance," when a number of the same assembled in the hall for the purpose of forming a state organization.

Dr. E. C. Goodrich was called to the chair and Dr. William Abram Love requested to act as secretary.

The object of the meeting being stated an election for officers was held with the following result:

The object of the meeting being stated an election for officers was held with the following result:

Fresident: Dr. E. C. Goodrich, of Augusta, Ga.; vice president, Dr. J. I. Darby, of Americus, Ga.; secretary and treasurer, Dr. William Abram Love, of Atlanta, Ga. The object of the meeting was further carried forward by the appointment of Dr. William Abram Love, a committee to draft a constitution and by-laws for the government of the association to be reported on and adopted at the next annual meeting to be held during the session of the medical association to be held in Savannah, Ga., in April, 1895. April, 1895.



with the red Z on every package. It's the Kiug of Liver Medicines, is bet-ter than pills, and takes the place of Quinine and Calomel. Take nothing offered you as a substitute. J. H. Zei-lin & Co., proprietors, Philadelphia.



Ladles and Gentlemen We sell Hard-

ware, Bicycles, Tricycles, Refrigerators, Rubber Hose, Hammocks, Ice Cream Frezeers, Fly Fans, Fishing Tackel, Seinand Gill Netting, Etc., as cheap as any

house in Georgia. Lowry Hardware Co., No. 60 Peachtree street.

**STRIKES QUEER** 

You have the nerve whe money is so scarce, pay fancy prices for you SPRING FOOTWEAT See-Our-Styles-Get-Our-PRICES

—See if we can't help you somewhat. —

Our windows reflect the highest ART IN SHOEMAKING

Whether it be in the extreme styles for Gentlemen or a dainty slipper for the tiniest total You won't "be in it" unless you see



Footcoverers to all Mankind, 27 Whitehall

: : Real Estate No. 14 Wall St., Kimball House.

I have in Bellwood three lots, each 44x108, on Bellwood avenue, electric car line. They cost the owner \$1,500, but he must have money, and I will sacrifice it at \$1,000; come

near Ponce de Leon circle, at a big lat-

South Pryor street is to be paved with vitrified brick and will be the most pleasant drive in the city. I have beautiful lots near Georgia avenue, never before on the market, 25 per cent cheaper than anything else

AUCTIONEER.

Since my very successful sale at Union Square last week, I have had such great demand for lots in that beautiful suburb that I have decided to have another sale on

will be served on the ground and immediately afterwards the sale will begin.

Twenty-five of the beautiful, shaded lots will be offered on their merit to the highest bidder, on terms of one-fourth cash, balance in one, two and three years, with 5 per cent interest.

Those who are seeking desirable suburban lots for a home or for investment are advised to attend the sale.

Everybody invited.

G. W. ADAIR

G. W. ADAIR.

J. B. ROBERTS,

Real Estate, 45 Marietta Street
5-room, Forest avenue, \$300 cash, 5 s
month, \$3,000.

Marietta street store to exchang 5
Peachtree road acreage.
5-r brick, Newton street, 60x100, 1,00
4-r, W. Pine street, 50x100, 1100 cash 1
month, \$1,600.
7-r, Currier street, 50x175, 55,500.
7-r, Merritts avenue, 50x200, \$5,550.
3-r and 8 lots, Pine street, \$2,000.
5-r, Georgia avenue, 50x100, \$200 cash 5
month, \$2,000.
6-r, Windsor, 50x170, \$2,500

month, \$2,000.
6-r. Windsor, 50x170, \$3,800.
4-r. Simpson street, 105x100, \$4,500.
9 acres at city limits, \$5,000. Will seems to the small farm in part pay.
Nice dwelling and factory in Gainstate exchange for Atlanta property.
Do you want to exchange for a nice is if so come to see us.

S. BOYKIN TURMAN, Real Estate & Loan Age \$10,500 for choice central property, n at 1720 per year. \$14,000 buys close in Washington street inside half mile circle; lot 50x250 feet. \$3,500 will get Broad street store; Well.
Washington street lot, 50x175 feet, must be sold at once.
\$1,000 for lot on nice street, worth as easy terms. Buy and build you a common than the street of the stre

payment. Hapeville—6 acres of choice land; fine site, only \$1,000. Come and see it. 'Phone 164 GRAND AUCTION SAU

Of Lots at

Union Square

By G. W. Adair,

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25TH

RIDE AND BARBECOL

ion depot at 12 o'clock. Don't fail to attend. Full partic at office of the Union Square Last Ladies ad what she had and dress They also tions and vall of which America to life better a 10 H.

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he nerve wh prices for you FOOTWEAD ir-Stylesr-PRICES. ewhat. —

AKING for Gen-

Whitehall

ROBERTS, 45 Marietta Street

reet, 50x175, \$5,500. avenue, 50x200, \$5,250. Pine street, \$2,000. set, \$2,200. avenue, 50x100. \$200 cash.

ity limits, \$5,000. Will part pay.

KIN TURMAN, ate & LoanAge

AUCTION SALE

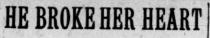
Of Lots at

on Square.

By G. W. Adair,

ESDAY, APRIL 25TH.

BARBEGUE DE AND



Mrs. Haven Says She Cannot Live Without Her Husband.

SHE LOADED UP ON LAUDANUM

Lightning Kills a Man and Woman Who Were Walking Together-Macon Volunteers Go on a Picnic.

Macon, Ga., April 20.—(Special.)—Mrs. William Haven, of Lake City, Fla., was driven to the city hall in a hack this afternoon in a half stupefied condition. She declared that she had taken several doses of landanum with suicidal intent, because her husband had forsaken hre. Physicians say she couldn't because say she couldn't have taken the quantity she claims to have swallowed and lived. Police authorities directed her to go to the Home for the Friendless. Mrs. Haven says Home for the Friendless. Mrs. Haven says her husband left Lake City a short time ago to join a minstrel company and she came to Macon last Saturday, expecting to meet her husband here. Instead, she received a letter from him written in Atlanta saying he would not live with her any more. Rather than be separated from him she preferred to die, hence she took the laudnanum. She says she is twenty-three years old and has been married several years. This is the story she told at police headquarters. She formerly lived in Macon. Her maiden name was Bertha n Macon. Her maiden name was Bertha

Two Killed by Lightning.

Yesterday a severe wind and rain storm passed over the lower edge of Bibb and Twiggs counties. In the latter county, about twelve miles from Macon, while a negro man and his wife, named Allen and Naro, Dezgard, were wellking in an open Naro Dezzard, were walking in an open field they were struck by lightning and killed. They were found soon after the accident, while the bodies were yet warm. Their faces were turned to the ground. The wind was severe at Nelson's mill, in Bibb county. Shirgles were blown from Bibb county. Shingles were blown from the roofs of houses and other damage In the superior court today in the case of

Haygood vs. the city of Macon for \$5,000 damages for injuries received, a verdict was rendered for the defendant

The funeral services of Mrs. Isaac Scott will be held tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. G. E. Sussdorff. Rev. H. O. Judd, of St. Paul's church, will officiate.

The executive committee of the Georgia State Banking Association will meet at the Hotel Lanjer tomorrow to transact cortain. Hotel Lanier tomorrow to transact certain business preliminary to the meeting of the state convention in Atlanta.

A very pretty and bright child of Mr. W.
H. Lowe died today in East Macon.
This year only ten members of the sophomore, junior and senior classes of Wesleyan Female college will read at commencement. ment. Formerly all the members of the senior class were allowed to read. Volunteers' Celebration.

The Macon Volunteers celebrated their xty-ninth anniversary today at Beach sixty-ninth anniversary today at Beach Haven. The company had a number of guests. The company appeared for the first time under their new commander, Cap-tain Charley Carnes. This is one of the ldest and most famous companies in the south. It was organized in April, 1825. It served in the Florida war, the Mexican war and the late war between the states. It has made a gallant and brilliant record in war and in peace.

A Distinguished Priest. This morning at 7 o'clock at St. Joseph's Catholic church, Rev. Father Joseph Yazbek, Syro-Maronite missionary, said mass according to the oriental rite. Father Yazbek was the first priest of that rite ordained in the United States. Father Yazbek says mass in the Syrio-Chaldaic language that Christ years. guage, the same language that Christ usually spoke while on earth. The priest is a graduate of the University of Beyroot, Syria. He travels from city to city through out the world.

Dr. Monk's Sermon. On next Sunday Dr. Monk's Sermon.
On next Sunday Dr. Monk, pastor of Mulberry Street Methodist church, will preach a special sermon on recognition of friends in heaven.

Death of Mr. Baer. Mr. Sam Baer died this morning about 8 clock. On Wednesday he was stricken o'clock. On wednesday he was stricken with apoplexy, and all day yesterday his end was momentarily expected. Mr. Baer was for many years engaged in the retail grocery business in this city. He married a daughter of ex-Alderman Valentine Kahn, and was respected by all who knew

Olde Folks' Concerte.

A large audience was present tonight at the chapel of Mercer university to hear the Olde Folkes Concerte, given by the la-dies of Tattnall square Presbyterian church, assisted by some well-known musi-cians of other congregations. Newsy Notes.

Cians of other congregations.

Newsy Notes.

The Jews are celebrating the feast of the Passover today with appropriate services.

Mr. John Hill, an old Macon boy, now traveling for a St. Louis house, is visiting his old home.

The commencement exercises of Mercer university promise to be unusually brilliant and interesting this year.

Judge Ross, of the city court, heard matters at chambers today.

The Floyd Rifes expect to celebrate their anniversary on May 1st at Beach Haven with a target practice, drill, parade, dancing and dining.

The proceeds from the lecture of Rev. Thomas Dixon on the evening of April 25th will be used to purchase new books for the public library.

Mr. John Rooney, who has for years been transfer railway mail clerk at the union passenger depot, has been promoted as a postal clerk, and his place as transfer cierk filled by Mr. William P. Nutt, of Butts county, an appointee by influence of Congressman Cabaniss.

Today the police arrested a young white man who is wanted for stealing a bicycle at Waycross.

Several negroes, charged with gambling, were fined by the recorder today \$25 each and bound over to the superior court in the sum of \$100 each. The defendants claim that they are simply members of a chartered club, and are not transgressors of the law.

Malaria is one of the most insidious of

Malaria is one of the most insidious of health destroyers. Hood's Sarsaparilla counteracts its deadly poison and builds up the system.

Don't fail to visit Thompson & Co.'s new market, corner Whitehall street and Central railroad. Just opened today. Every thing new and fresh. Fruits, vegetables, fresh meat of all kinds, salt water fish, fresh water fish—in fact, all kinds of fish, except stale fish. Telephone 186 and your order will be promptly attended to. A SPLENDID AGENCY.

Mr. W. T. Crenshaw Secures the Imperial Insurance Company.

I am pleased to announce to the insuring public in Atlanta that I have just secured the agency of the Imperial Insurance Company, of London, England, one of the oldest, strongest, largest and best of all the English fire insurance companies.

I am, therefore, better able than ever to take good care of the interests of my friends and patrons, and to all such, with whose patronage my office is favored, I guarantee prompt, straightforward, business-like attention.

The agency of the Imperial and of the other well known and stanch old companies, the Phoenix, of Brooklyn, and the London Assurance, completes my fire insurance agency and furnishes me with almost perfect facilities for handling satisfactorily all lines with which I may be favored, and your patronage is respectfully solicited.

After more than ten vears' experience with fire insurance in Atlanta, I set that I can safely promise correct and proper attention to all Lusiness chirusted to my care. Very truly yours. rial Insurance Company.

C. J. Daniel, wall paper, window shades, furniture and room moulding. 40 Marietta street. Send for samples. For Kidney Troubles



Are You Sick?

Do you feel dull, languid, low-spirited, full-ness or bloating after eating, tongue coated, bitter or bad taste in mouth, irregular appe-tite, frequent headaches, "floating specks" before eyes, nervous prostration and drowsi-ness after meals?

If you have any considerable number of these symptoms you are suffering from Torpid Liver, associated with Dyspepsia, or Indigestion. The more complicated your disease the greater the number of symptoms. No matter what stage it has reached Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will subdue it.

INDIGESTION-TORPID LIVER.

Bev. Charles Prosser of Mount Carmel, Northumberland Co., Pa., writes: "I was a great sufferer from dyspepsia, and I had suffered so long that I was near; but I came in contact with Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and Pelets." I took toweve bottles of 'Discovery, and several bottles of the 'Pelets, and followed the hygleic advice of Dr. Pierce, and I am happy to say it was indeed a cure, for it was it was indeed a cure, for it was indeed a cure, for it was it was indeed a cure in the intervent in the intervent in the intervent in the intervent in the insurance in the intervent in the insurance in the intervent

commenced the use of your preparations.

I have taken five bottles of the 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and more than that number of the 'Pellets,' and believe that I am entirely cured. I never feel the least itching, or burning, which was J. P. Delano, Esq. at one time so unbearable. My appetite and digestion are splendid, and, although I will be seventy years old my next birthday. I am as hearty and strong as most men of fifty."

E. M. Seavolt, No. 427 Sandusky St., Mount Vernon, Knox Co., Ohlo, writes: "I can beartily recommend your Golden Medical Discovery' to any one who is troubled with indigestion and torpid liver; I was that bad it was about chronic with me. All the other medicines could give me no relief; but at last, what come to my relief was that wonderful medicine, the Golden Medical Discovery."

Mr. G. MILTON SYDNOR, Druggist, of War, and the was at anything—it would put me in terrible distress in my stomach; I had a dull aching and grinding pain in my

cleanses the system of all blood-taints and impurities, from whatever cause arising. It is equally efficacious in acting upon the Kidneys, and other excretory organs, cleansing, strengthening, and healing their diseases. As an appetizing restorative tonic, it promotes digestion and nutrition, thereby building up both flesh and strength.

tency in curing Tetter, Eczema, Erysipelas, Boils, Carbuncles, Sore Eyes, Scrofulous Sores and Swellings, "Goitre, or Thick Neck, and Enlarged Glands.

CONSUMPTION, WEAK LUNGS, SPITTING OF BLOOD.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

Thoroughly cleanse the blood, which is the fountain of health, by using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and good digestion, a fair skin, buoyant spirits, and bodily health and vigor will be established.

GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY (DISCOVERY (DISCOVER

Bettere's Golden Medical Discovery will be dily health and vigor will be established.

If not cured, complications multiply and Consumption of the Lungs, Skin Diseases, Heart Disease, Rheumatism, Kidney Disease, or other grave maladies are quite liable to set in and, sooner or later, induce a fatal termination.

DR. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY cures all the worst Scrofula, Salt-rheum, "Feverstones the worst Scrofula, Salt-rheum, "Feverstones the system and purifies the strengthens the system and purifies the blood. The nutritive properties of extract of malt diseases caused by bad blood are conquered by this powerful, purifying and invigorating medicine. Great Eating Ulcers rapidly heal under its benign influence. Virulent bloodmark that great blood-purifying organ, step is use, robbed of their terrors. Especially has it manifested its possible standard of health by "wasting diseases."

the 'Golden Medical Discovery'; I used one puckage and one bottle of 'Golden Medical Disc overy' and I found great relief; after using the second I thought all was right, but I began to feel the effects of it again, so I got the third and fourth packages, and I am satisfied I am rid of it. Since I commenced using your medicines, I have taken six bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery."

MR. G. MILTON SYDNOR, Druggist, of War-saw, Richmond Co., Va., writes: "My friend, Mr. J. P. Delano, has requested me to write you in confirmation of his statement, which I cheerfully do. I know Mr. Delano personally well, and can testify to the correctness of his statement.

His case of contents of the Respiratory Organs, mailed on receipt of six gents (stamps) for nostage.

FOR SALE.

I offer my residence, corner West Peachtree and North avenue-11 large rooms, hot and cold water in each bedroom-all modern conveniences-at a bargain. Terms to suit purchaser.
A. C. BRISCOE, Capitol.

GO TO THE

Brookwood Floral Company 13 Decatur Street,

(KIMBALL HOUSE.)

FOR BEDDING PLANTS, CHOICE

TAXNOTICE.

The books for receiving state and county tax returns are now open. Please come forward and make returns as early as possible, as my time is limited. T. M. Armistead, Tax Receiver, Fulton Co., Ga.

A. K. HAWKES,

Manufacturing Optician The only optical plant run by electric motor power in the state. All the latest inventions for testing Eyesight; established twenty-three years. Headquarters for the United States, 12 Wh.tehall street.

LADIES: Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable; take no other; send 4 cents in stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Company,

WANTED-Agents.

WANTED—Good, live agents. Apply to Stuart, 67 East Alabama street. april 21—im. GOOD AGENTS everywhere for latest office specialty. Sells itself with large profits. Enclose stamp. Am. Lock-Crank Co., Milwaukee, Wis. maris 24 april 1 7 15 21 29 sun WANTED—Special agents to solicit for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, of New York city, one of the largest and strongest companies in America. Gcod contracts and liberal commissions. Apply at once to Cobb, Cabaniss & Co., general agents, Macon Ga.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

NOTICE TO PARTIES who are contemplating building: You will find it to your interest to call on us before placing your orders for lumber, sash, doors, blinds and building material, for we are selling them cheaper than was ever sold in the city cheaper than was ever sold in the cit before. W. S. Bell & Co., 33 Ivy street.

WANTED-Board. BOARD WANTED-Young gentleman requires board or room; state rent, which must be low. A. B., Atlanta Constitution.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—One dark bay mare, branded on the left shoulder "2d," with few scars on the legs; about eight years old. I will pay liberal reward for the return of the mare. F. M. Moore, 81 Glimer street.

HELP WANTED-Male. WANTED—A respectable Catholic to attend to business for us in Allanta and suburbs; references required; \$18 per week. C. P. & L. Co., 56 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ju.

Chicago, Jil.

SALESMAN in every town; rubber stamps and stencils; your name, any style on self-inking pen-pencil stamp and ink, 20 cents; 6, 51. With address, 30 cents; 4, 51. Write today. Goodsell & Co., Y. M. C. A. building, Atlanta.

WANTED-Man with push to introduce new article among merchants and stablemen in Atlanta and every city and town in Georgia and surrounding states; pays 39 per day; sells on signt; no competition. Address, with stamp, American Manufacturing Co., 434 Race street, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED 4.

WANTED-Men in every town to sell our cigar-shaped smoking pipe; cannot be told from a cigar; no experience is required, as every smoker buys one as soon as he sees it; big profits for agents; sample and outfit by mail for 10 cents in stamps. New England Pipe Company, Department 28, Stamford, Conn.

mar 18 3mo sun mon wed sat

TWO GOOD selegmen to sell Noticeal Carb.

mar 18 3mo sun mon wed sat

TWO GOOD salesmen to sell National Cash
Registers. None others need apply. 21
Equitable building.

WANTED—First-class salesman to handle
subscription edition of Webster's International Dictionary. Splendid opportunity
for hustler to make money. Address of
call on H. C. Hudgins & Co., 7½ South
Broad street.

aprill-Im-sun-tues-fri-sat

SALESMEN WANTED, or have fine side line. Bouquet Cigar Company, Lynchburg, Va.

WE WILL start you in a pleasant, profitable and permanent business; can be done at your own home; \$50 a week easily, made; send stamp for full explanation. Western Supply Co., St. Louis, Mo. apr12 1m

MEN TO SELL BAKING POWDER-Steady employment, experience

MONEY TO LOAN. MONEY ON HAND for 1 to 5 year loans. If security is good, no delay; also short time loans made on approved paper. R. H. Jones, 45 Marietta street. aprl 17-tf LOANS upon real estate in or near Atlanta promptly negotiated by S. Barnett, 537 Equitable building. apr12 6a MONEY TO LOAN-Real estate loans promptly negotiated on city real estate. Francis Fontaine, room 28 Old Capitol april 21, sat, sun, tue.

april 21, sat, sun, tue.

DOUGLAS & DOWLING have money to
loan at 7 per cent on Atianta real estate.

Room 23 Equitable building mar 31-im.

LIBERAL LOANS made on diamonds, watches, jewelry, clothing, pistols, musical instruments or anything of value, all transactions strictly confidential; length of time and rates to suit owner. New, York Loan Office. Henry H. Schaul, Proprietor, No. 146 Decatur street, Licensed Pawnbroker.

Pawnbroker.

MONEY TO LOAN on real estate, for any length of time—any amount. Moody & Brewster, 413 Equitable building.

feb 14-6m. WANTED—To buy good purchase money, notes or any good note well secured. Loans on Atlanta real estate negotiated on reasonable terms. Call on or address T. W. Baxter, 407 Equitable building. mar21-im.

marzi-im.

FOR LOANS on farms and city real estate come direct to Gate City bank building.

W. P. & W. C. Davis, Attorneys.

RILEY-GRANT COMPANY regotiate loans at 6 and 7 per cent on improved real estate; special facilities for handling large loans. 28 S. Broad street.

Jan 4-ly.

MONEY TO LOAN—Short time loans made on approved paper. Also on diamonds, watches, silver plate and fine jewelry. All business confidential. Smith & Owen, brokers, 17½ Peachtree street, febli-2w. LOANS-6, 7 and 8 per cent money to loan on business and resident property. Call at 29 Decatur street. M. A. Hale. mar<sup>22</sup>—lm

mar22-1m

MERCHANTS AND MECHANICS Banking and Loan Company will make loans, a
per cent, payable monthly. R. H. Wilson,
cashier, 61 N. Pryor street. mar23-3m

MONEY TO LOAN-Purchase money notes
bought by the Trust Company of Georgia,
Equitable bailding. Jan23-3m

WANTED-Miscellaneous. WANTED—Partly paid-up stock in any building and loan association. State amount paid in. Address P. O. Box 196, Macon, Ga. apri 17—1w

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HAVE rented Mrs. Douglas's elegant home on Peachtree, 897, where I will take a few select boarders; everything strictly first-class, and the best the market af-fords. Mrs. M. E. Cannon. apr20 7t PARTIES desiring first-class board with large, airy front rooms in private family can secure same by applying at once to No. 89 Capitol ave. apr20 3t

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jan18-3m
CATHOLIC GENTLEMAN, well connected, but unacquainted, takes this means to become acquainted with an educated Catholic lady of means, with view to matrimony. Address, for three days, X. M., Atlanta Constitution, Atlanta.
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Ladies admire Mrs. Jenness Miller for Perhaps the most valuable advice which what she has done in the cause of costuming and dress reform.

They also love her for the good suggestions and valuable advice she has given, all of which have enabled the women of

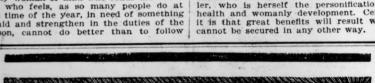
Mrs. Miller has ever given, and especially valuable because it is the only thing of the kind she has ever done, and then only after come more attractive, enjoy life better and live longer. found in the following autograph letter:

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Six years ago I received the most pronounced benefit from its use at a time when suffering from mental over-work, and I have subsequently in my travels as a public lecturer recommended it to many people, and personally know of several cases where the "Cure" succeeded when the doctors failed.

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annie Lemmer Miller Any woman or man who reads the above and who feels, as so many people do at this time of the year, in need of something to aid and strengthen in the duties of the season, cannot do better than to follow cannot be secured in any other way.



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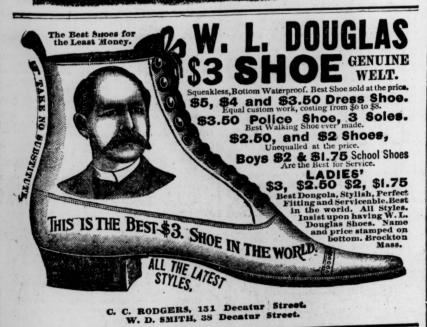
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ATLANTA, GA., April 21, 1894.

Senator Morgan's Speech. We print in another place an elaborate report of the speech delivered in Opelika vesterday by Senator John T. Morgan of Alabama. The senator had as an

audience a thousand democrats of that section, and his speech was peculiarly eloquent and impressive. His effort throughout was devoted to urging democratic harmony and unity,

with the democratic platform as the me dium, in the face of the great emergency that confronts the party, and he warned the people that the effort to complicate the political situation in Alabama was a movement calculated to betray the state into the hands of the republicans. He compared it to the Mahone movement in Virginia, and urged the democratic voters to stand by their party and their party's principles.

The speaker earnestly and eloquently advised the people to have the courage of their convictions and to reassert once more the spirit and principles of local self-government. He suggested that there was a disposition among men who had thoroughly tested the strength and value of democratic principles to lay too much stress on views expressed at Washington, and to acquiesce in them too readily. Senator Morgan touched on an im-

portant subject when he said that there ought to be more independence of thought at home and less subserviency to the views of public men at Washington. In Alabama, in Georgia, in every part of the south and in every state of the union there is today a tendency among men who know what democratic principles are to shave and trim their opinions and convictions to suit the rumors and whimsicalities that flutter forth from Washington. The people of the south-the humblest as well as the highest-have suffered enough in the cause of democracy to have their convictions grounded in the very marrow of their bones. They refused to surrender these convictions to the bayonets of republicans. Shall they now surrender to the emissaries of the republican plutocrats of the east who are masquerading in congress and out of it as demo-

Senator Morgan said that the demoerats of Alabama should be united on the repeal of the 10 per cent tax on state banks and for the adoption of an income tax. He declared for the free coinage of silver, and prayed for the era of democracy to be restored.

With respect to the attempt to stir up an administration fight in Alabama the senator said he could see no reason why the state convention should endorse the administration in a contest which was purely local. The reason for the senator's advice is manifest. There are democrats in Alabama-thousands of themwho do not endorse Mr. Cleveland's financial views. There are other democrats who, for reasons best known to themselves, do endorse them. In view of this situation, it is the policy of wisdom for the convention to refrain from injecting such a bone of contention into Its proceedings.

Senator Morgan declared that he did not ask to be re-elected, but only desired

to harmonize the party. The speech was a powerful one from first to last and made a deep impression

on those who heard it. Statesman Smith.

The New York Sun and other eastern newspapers which believe (or pretend to believe) that wealthy individuals should not be compelled to pay their just share of taxation for the support of the government, have suddenly discovered that Smith, of New Jersey, is one of the greatest men of our time. Smith stands up for the plutocrats, and, therefore, he is a legislative paragon. Smith stands up for sectionalism and, therefore, Smith is

Jumbo among statesmen. In the east, the highest type of statesman, as we gather from the encomiums that have been showered on Smith, is the man who is ready to sacrifice the rights and interests of the people of the whole country to the selfish schemes of a handful of millionaire bosses in the east. If this policy is really statesmanthip, then Smith deserves all the praise that has been bestowed on him by the

organs of the plutocrats. Smith, in the course of his speed gainst the senate tariff bill, said that "if It is the desire of the advocates of this bill to drive every eastern state into the republican party, they can find no rer way to accomplish their purpose than that which they have chosen."

This is a tremendous threat, coming meteoric gifts, but is a man of such un n such a paragon of statesmanship usual resource that all of his strong ith, of New Jersey. We know of points, when taken together, give him

but one element in the east that has any influence in legislation, and that is the money power-the plutocratic element controls eastern congressmen whether they call themselves democrat or republicans. How many men are there in congress from the east who care anything about the interests of their millions of constituents who are mere workers and wage earners? We have not heard a word in congress about the rights and interests of the millions of people in the east who have no money to make them influential or attractive. We have not heard a word from any eastern congressman in regard to the ap-

palling condition of these people. The interests of the common people are not thought worthy of a moment's consideration by the agents of the plutocrats who, for the sake of more easily carrying out the schemes of the money power, call themselves democrats. Every thing they do or strive to do is in the selfish interests of the plutocrats, and nothing whatever in the interests of the people. If the question of levying an ncome tax were submitted to the people of New York and New Jersey it would be carried by an overwhelming majority as Smith and The New York Sun very well know. But when the millionaire bosses set the seal of their disapproval on a measure at once just and equitable, the organs of the money power and its agents in congress, declare that the people are against it.

What Smith, of New Jersey, really means when he says that the east will be driven into the republican party is that the congressional agents of the organized money power will throw off all disguise and no longer pretend to be democrats. But how would that change their attitude toward the people and the democratic party? While calling themselves democrats, they have joined with the republicans in congress to defeat or to strangle every genuine democratic measure that has been introduced. They seized the democratic tariff bill in committee, and, instead of permitting it to come forth a measure for revenue only, they molded it into a measure to increase the taxes of the people by sixty

millions of dollars. In order to meet that deficit of sixty millions of dollars and prevent it from falling on the shoulders of the people who could ill afford to pay it, the democrats passed an income tax bill, shifting the burden of the deficit to the shoulders of wealthy individuals. But now Smith, of New Jersey, and all the agents and organs of the plutocrats declare that if the rich men are compelled to pay this tax the eastern states, controlled by the money power, will go into the republican party.

Did Smith and his eastern colleagues show their democratic principles when they formed a coalition with the republicans in the senate and insisted on establishing the single gold standard in defiance of the democratic pledge to the contrary, and in defiance of the rights and interests of the people of this country? Did Smith and his colleagues show that they were democrats when they voted against the seigniorage bill? Did they show, during the extra session, or have they shown during the present session that they care anything about the interests of the people or the principles of the democratic party? Have they urged a single measure looking to the relief of the people? Not one.

Why, then, should such a man as Smith threaten to leave the democratic party, when he has no more knowledge of, or sympathy with, democratic principles than any other agent of the plutocrats? What would the party lose if he and all who act with him should cease can and plutocratic methods? It would gain this great advantage: It would cease to be held responsible for legislation forced through congress by the eastern coalition, as well as for the failure of congress to carry out the most vital pledges of the democratic platform. We say, therefore, to Smith, of New Jersey, that his treason to his party and his people could not take a deadlier direction than that which he has already

An Unpleasant Predicament

given it.

Colonel J. H. Pennington, the New York promoter, whose wife has sued him for a divorce in California, indignantly denies that he has committed big amy by marrying again.

Pennington claims that he had been informed that his first wife had secured a divorce. He married a lady in South America, and now finds to his surprise that the divorce suit is still pending. It s his intention to remarry the second Mrs. Pennington as soon as the firstwife secures her divorce.

It may be that Pennington is all right President Andrew Jackson went through similar experience. He heard that the lady of his choice had been divorced and married her. In a few months he learned that no decree had been rendered. The affair created a great deal of scandalous talk, but when the divorce was granted the general remarried the lady; and the union turned out to be a happy one.

If Pennington has acted under a mis apprehension of the facts he should not condemned. The Jackson case is a good precedent for him to quote.

A Satisfactory Appointment. The appointment of ex-Governor Thomas J. Jarvis to the senate to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Sena tor Vance will be acceptable to the whole south. Senator Jarvis is a man of the people, and a true representative of the democratic sentiment of North Carolina and of the whole south. He is said to be a man of great personal magnetism, of splendid judgment and he has the full confidence of the democracy of his state. He rose from the plow handles, and his wonderful success pays a tribute to the genius of the man. Having had the advantage of nothing more than a rudimentary education, and being forced to earn his own living between the plow handles until after he had attained full manhood, he persistently applied his natural gifts with such success as to force his way into the very front rank of the great men of his state. He is

said to be a remarkable all round man

-a man who is good at anything at

which he is put. He has no special

a decided advantage over others who are specially gifted in one quality or another. He is one of the foremost men not only of North Carolina but of the south. His character is without reproach, and his virtues and ability have found full recognition in the many honors he has received, not only in his own state, but from the federal government.

In the last state campaign in North

Carolina he carried the chief burden of the democratic party and made able speeches throughout the state. As a statesman he is wise and far-seeing, and s a man of intense practicability. As an advocate of the free coinage of silver and tariff reform, he made one of the host remarkable successes ever made in a democratic campaign in North Carolina, completely routing the opposition and strengthening the party at a time when it was thought that it would show great losses in the state. In Senator Jarvis an entirely worthy successor of Senator Vance has been nominated. Governor Carr is to be congratulated on the wisdom of his appointment, which is eminently satisfactory, not only to North Carolina, but to the south, and which should be satisfactory to the people everywhere, who believe that every pledge of the democratic platform should, in party

The Gentleman from Kentucky. Friends of Mr. Breckinridge in Kentucky predict that he will be re-elected

to congress by a large majority. It is said that he is supported by all the business men and the politicians, but the masses are against him, and all the power of his oratory and magnetism will be needed to win them over.

We do not believe that Mr. Breckinridge will be returned to congress. If he had from the first admitted the truth of the charges against him and made some show of repentance many people would have sympathized with him. But he has been defiant and cynical all the way through, and has made no secret of the fact that he has persistently lied to Miss Pollard, Mrs. Blackburn and many others.

The Kentuckians are not so deficient in men of ability as to make it necessary for them to re-elect this hypocrite and roue. If they can do no better, let them take a farmer from the plow and give him Breckinridge's seat. He may not make a reputation as a silver-tongued orator, but he will show himself a more useful man than Madeline Pollard's seducer has ever been.

A Napoleon of Finance.

The death of Henry S. Ives at the age of twenty-nine recalls the story of a remarkable career.

When Ives left his father's mortgage burdened farm in Connecticut he was only eighteen years old. Penniless, without education and with nothing in his appearance to denote force of character, he went to New York where he swept out the store of Harper Brothers for \$2 a week. Later he became a clerk in a broker's office at \$10 a week, but lost his job because he demanded a partnership. Four years after his arrival in New York he made himself, at the age of twenty-two, a railroad magnate, operating heavy stocks and rolling

Ives always asked for what he wanted and when he saw a chance to swindle or steal he had no scruples to hold him back. He wrecked three railroads and made \$4,000,000 before he was twenty Some years later his banking two. house failed and it was found that he had appropriated about \$6,000,000 or the funds. He was tried but the fury disagreed, and during the past three years he has operated successfully in is own way, and he died in posse of a large fortune. The Chicago Herald says of him:

The fact that such a rascal, so poorly equipped with education, so deficient, ap parently, in everything except a certain kind of cunning, nerve and remorseless grip, succeeded as he did in wrecking three railroads in as many years and stealing nearly \$6,000,000 before he had reached the age of twenty-four years would seem to indicate something wrong about the organindicate something wrong about the organ ization or management of corporations There is a popular belief that our railroa managers are men of very superior, managers are men of very superior, in-deed, almost superhuman business faculty. The success of such a mere boy as Ives in getting control of three roads and steal-ing them poor in so short a time is well calculated to shatter this belief. It is calculated to raise a doubt as to the soundne of the corporate system itself, under which such wholesale robbery by an uneducated boy is possible. It is calculated to shake confidence in both railroad management

and railroad securities.

The career of Ives is ended, but the system under which that career was possible remains, presenting a field for the activities of other young Napoleons as vulgar a The fellow was always keen, cold and

nervy. When a man goes into the business world defying all the powers of heaven, earth and hell, it is not hard for him to succeed if he has ordinary

An Unwise Policy. Our advices from the western cities

continue to report the eastward move ment of the industrial armies. The mayors and railroad authorities in the far west combine together and provide free transportation for these excur-

sionists. These idlers are fed and com fortably housed, and sent rejoicing on their way to Washington. This policy is against the interests of peace and order and industry. If Coxey's followers can pay their way they have a right to go where they please

so long as they behave themselves, but when they try to live without working, and with no means of their own to support them, no community should encourage them. If a town in the far west has a right to ship these tramps to Washington it will be the proper thing for Washington to ship them back again. We have

had too much of this sort of thing. Many southern cities give their paupers free transportation to Atlanta, and our authorities pass them on to other towns. The practice is a bad one. When the authorities of a town find a destitute person they should deal with the cas themselves instead of throwing the burden upon strangers. They are working

The sapheads say that those who stand on the democratic platform are "soreheads. Consequently "soreheadism" is the rage. While the cuckoos are abusing Hill for

against the best interests of the country

and it is time to call a halt.

hould remember Mr. Cleveland's veto of the seigniorage bill. We condemn both.

Perhaps Carl Schurz is a humble campollower of the Coxey army.

Senator Hill can now shine as a civil service reformer if he wants to. The cuckoos never cackle until somebody

ise lays the egg. EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Lord Hannen, the distinguished English udge, whose death was recently a was known as a very stern and strict ruler of his court; no man dared take a liberty hoaxed but on one occasion. A jurymar dressed in deep mourning, serious and down cast in expression, stood up and claimed exemption from service on that day as he was deeply interested in a funeral of a gen tleman at which it was his desire to be present. "Oh, certainly," was the courteous reply of the judge, and the sad man went. "My lord," interposed the clerk as soon as the ex-juryman had gone, "do you know who that man is that you exempted?" "No." "He is an undertaker." 'He is an undertaker

The first ambition of every Chinaman is to have a splendid coffin. A poor man will starve himself for years to have one. It is always received with great ceremony on its arrival at the house, and is regarded as the st valuable piece of furniture in the es tablishment. It is kept in the place of honor No one is ever buried until there is ready oney enough in the house to out the family running into debt. There a many strange customs connected with the funeral rites. One of these is the burning at the tomb of paper horses, idols, umbrel las and clothes. These are supposed to be necessary and useful to the man when he gets to heaven. By being burned they unlergo some material resurrection and meet

Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris will make her future home in Washington, D. C., where she has decided to purchase a residence in the northwestern fashionable section of capital. Her mother, Mrs. Grant, who present at San Diego, Cal., expects soon to go to Washington. Both ladies are wealthy. Mrs. Sartoris has an income \$30,000 a year from property left her by her father-in-law. She has lived in England since the deat of her husband, where her eldest son is a student at Oxford university. After his graduation he will return to America. Mrs. Grant and Mrs. Sartoris will be among the intimate friends at the Blaine-Beale wedding, April 30th.

The late David Dudley Field said that a good constitution, hard work and plenty of exercise were necessary to long n expect the first to make up for

ABOUT THE GOVERNORSHIP.

In a leading editorial on the governorship The Madisonian says: "Mr. Atkinson talks as though for eight long years he constituted the lature of Georgia. Almost every speed he makes is full of this braggadocio spirit and is an affront to every Georgian who was in the legislature with him. His can didacy for the governorship prevents his standing for re-election to the legislature What will become of that august body it is incumbent on Mr. Atkinson to pre vail upon his law partner, Mr. Hewlett Hall, who has been long enough with him to imbibe somewhat of his genius to take the helm and manage the Geor gia legislature in the manner in which Mr. Atkinson claims to have managed it. desire to say plainly and frankly to the oring to ride both horses. It is well known that The Madisonian is for General Evans expect to vote for him, and to exer cise any influence we may have in his fa-

The Marion County Patriot says: "The bills Mr. Atkinson voted against were very important measures to the farmand one in particular, which he ignor ed, protecting farmers from paying lawyers' fees in case of forced collection. Is it not fees in case of forced collection. Is it no ratural that lawyers are for Mr. Atkinson the legislative race? Atkinson talks very flippantly of the 'Atlanta ring,' but if he i not the ringleader of the biggest ring in the state the people are badly fooled.

The Houston Home Journal says of Gen-

eral Evans: make no comparison "We tween this noble, true, brave man and his insist that the peopl love him for the things he has done, and trust him because they believe he is thorpetent to perform the duties of le seeks. The friends of General Evans are proud to be known as the sup porters of a man whose bravery is only equaled by his wisdom, and neither surpassed save by his love for honesty an

The Columbia Sentinel has this editoria paragraph:
"We admire the zeal of the friends of Hon. W. Y. Atkinson in pushing his cla forward and making everything appear as bright as possible, but when the nominat-

ing convention meets next August the pe ple will find that General Evans will be the standard bearer for gubernatorial honors. The Augusta Evening Herald says:

"Mr. Atkinson's cry out against the Atlanta ring seems to have been an attempt to yell loud at the other fellow to keep attention away from his unclean yard." The Rome Tribune has this about the

'ring'' business: "Mr Atkinson has been making war of an Atlanta ring, but when his own big Atkinson ring was discovered it extended all

Says The Augusta Evening News: "General Evans has been heard from in manner which startles the Atkinsonians. GEORGIA POLITICAL NOTES.

The LaGrange Reporter has this political

"A good deal of curiosity has been ex-pressed as to whether Judge Harris will be in the race for congress. We are quite e he would accept the nomination, if tendered him, and that he would make one of the ablest congressmen we have ever had from this district. His father was for many years a brilliant representative from Alabama, and Judge Harris inherits many of his gifts. But he is not a candidate, in the sense in which we accept the term. He will not trail his ermine in the mud of poli-We only speak from our knowledge of

the man and the judge." The Oglethorpe Echo says:
"In case Judge McWhorter decides to vacate the bench and offer for congress Shannon will doubtless be a candidate for the judgeship of this circuit. His election would be gratifying to the people of this county where he is so well known and uni versally liked."

The Rome Tribune says "We print this morning the announce-nents of Mr. C. W. Underwood, Major R. ments of Mr. C. W. Underwood, Mario R. T. Fouche and Captain John H. Reece as candidates for the legislature subject to the democratic primary. It is evident from the amount of good material available that a primary is the best way to get good men."

Says The Banks County Gazette: "The Georgia Cracker says that Congress man Tate will most likely be nominate to succeed himself without opposition. This settles the question as to whether or not Colonel Ham, of The Cracker, will be a contestant for the nomination."

The forty-first senatorial district now two avowed republican candidates. J. Duckett was the last to announce."

A petition is being circulated in Carrollton to abolish the office of county commissioners. It is reported on the streets that the grand jury will recommend that the office be abolished.

JUST FROM GEURGIA.

The Croaker. Things ain't what they used to world ain't half as bright; There ain't such suns by daytime-such

meller moons by night: Oats was growin' taller, corn was An' money don't buy half as much as money

used to buy! Things ain't what they used to be; goods ain't half as chean: Harvests ain't as plentiful as them we use

to reap; Not much use in livin' now, an, kinder think I'd die, 'twarn't that these new funerals come so

amazin' high! netimes an editor "gets in clover," but t is generally when he gets an odd job to

What Will He Do with Him? When the "Commonweal" fellows Washington Though Grover may talk by proxy, And call the police

drive up the cows.

For to keep up the peace, He'll have to do something for Coxey! Editor Whitman is making a fine weekly newspaper of The Madisonian, Its editorial page is brighter than ever.

Now landlords of the great hotels For summer boarders wish, the ground with oyster shells And stock the ponds with fish. In flaming "ads" they make their bow,

And swing their painted gates; Then, having raised a lively row, They smile and—raise the rates! In a recent valedictory a Georgia cdito says: "We have been of some service people. When we first started the there was only one editor in the town; there

Entitled to Speak. "What's the major doing now?" "Lecturin' on the war." "Ever in it?"
"No, but he give \$6 an' a week's provis-

ions to it. The Brunswick Times-Advertiser is ting out a splendid Sunday issue. But The Times-Advertiser is determined to keep at

The Coxey Brigade. Their collars are not stiff as starch— Their shoes may need some blacking; But Coxey's army's on the march,

And it's tramp! tramp! tramp O'er fields of grain and clover, And the country will be happy, "When this cruel war is over! In Washington they'll wave their flags:

And won't they raise a dust there And it's tramp! tramp! tramp! From the country up to Grov And the country will be happy "When this cruel war is over!"

Their tents they will adjust there; They'll stamp their feet and shake their

When this announcement appears in Georgia newspaper: "There are no hard times in this neighborhood," it can generally be construed to mean six new sub scribers and an invitation to dinner.

STATE PRESS COMMENT.

Monroe Advertiser: The time is at hand when demagogy should be crushed and when the patriot suffragists of this govern ment should rise up in their might and re-tire to the shades of privacy every political aspirant who bears the unmistak marks of the demagogue. When this shall if ever, then a very great source of political corruption will have been pressed, and the nest egg of political inand treachery will have been de-l. Therefore we say, down with the political demagogue, no matter who he may be, when nor where he may come to light Banks County Gazetta: Let a democrat condemn and oppose the posicy of the called democratic administration, and he called a traitor and an enemy to his party. not believe that any det to the jumping off place. If Cleveland is right where are Tate. Crisp and all our Georgia congressmen, together with more than two-thirds of the democrats in congress? If the one is right the others are grong. Are not two-thirds of the nation than one man? Surely.

Albany Herald: The democratic party will be held responsible not only for what the fifty-third congress does, but for what it fails to do. At no time in the history of the country has greater responsibility ess than the exigency of he times has brought upon the present congress.

SOME GEORGIA STORIES.

Old Uncle Johnnie Irish, of Schley county is, perhaps, the fleetest-footed man in the state of his age, and he is now seventy year old. He walked, or rather ran, from his home to Buena Vista, twelve miles, for the purpose of getting the contract for carrying mail from Buena Vista to Oglethory on foot. The mail on this route goes times a week and the distance is thirty-six niles, which would make that many mile to be covered on foot every day except Sun day, but Uncle Johnnie thinks he can make

He lives fourteen miles from Ellaville and says he has often made the trip in two nours. On one occasion he was going to Enaville to meet a priest who was to pas at a certain hour on the train. On the road he passed a man in a buggy who offered the pedestrian a seat with him in the bug Uncle Johnnie thanked him very kind ing, and he trotted on uphill and through sand beds and left the gentleman in the ouggy far in the rear.

He seldom walks when he is on the road, tut trots and makes six or seven miles an hour easily. His advantage over horse trav el is that his gait is steady and travels hills and sand just as he does on level He says he can cover five miles in half an

He is a lively old gentleman, and as spry as a cat. He can relate many funny ex riences concerning himself. He says the handles, and on one occasion he took a notion he would have some fun, r.l.d be-gan to whicker and paw the dirt with his feet and ran away with the plow. He does not pull the plow any more now, but has risen to the dignity of plowing a steer.

A remarkable clock is now in possessi of Mr. Van A. Rice, of Comer, Madison county. The clock was bought in the year 1783 by William Bailey, who lived at the Norton place, about a mile from Lexington. From him it has been handed down through four or five generations. It is of the old-time, wooden make. Strange to say, it has been running all this time and is yet keeping perfect time. A gentleman who saw it says he examined the works and they are not ceptibly worn, and that they appear as from parties who want it as a relic.

WALKS AND TALKS.

It is rumored that Mr. Don Bain will be a candidate for sheriff at the next elec-tion, and his friends are confident that if he consents to become a candidate he will have very strong support from the voters of Fulton county. Mr. Bain has lived in Atlanta more than a quarter of a century, and during that time he has never failed to contribute his time, money and energy to every worthy public movement. If Air.

Bain enters the race it goes without saying that he will have a strong following.

The members of the bar and citizens generally desire to see the contracts for the portraits of our mayors and superior court judges awarded to Mr. Albert Guerry, who stands in the front wark of American artjudges awarded to mank of American art stands in the front rank of American art ists. Mr. Guerry is a man of genius. He has a family who need every dollar that he can earn, and his pictures are among the can earn, and his pictures are among the can earn. he can earn, and his pictures are among the best that have ever come from the brush of an American artist. While this wonderfully gifted man is among us it is to be hoped that our people will utilize his exceptional talent. Mr. Guerry's wife has been largely influential in working up the movement to secure the portraits of our judges and mayors, and the work should that the other hands to the exclusion of other hands to the exclusion of Mr. Guerry.

THE PULSE OF TRADE. The Tendency of Prices Upward-Dun

and Bradstreet's Reviews. New York, April 20.—Bradstreet's tomor-ow will say: With the exception of the

w will say: With the exception of ospect for a still further extension of rikes and other labor disturbances, no plainly retarding influence is manifesting itself. So far as learned, there are about twenty-three additional strikes, involving people. This brings the total number ose now on strike or idle because of of those now on strike or idle because strikes up to 60,000. The week also furnis eleven shut downs of important industrial stablishments, more than offset by resum tions at thirty-two others, which furnish employment to 5,000 operatives, although seven important establishments announce reductions of wages. The widely heralded nouncement that 200,000 coal miners will strike today has occasioned uneasiness among manufacturers at many central and western cities owing to the prospective scarcity of fuel. The tendency of prices of staples has been upward in most instances, notably in breadstuffs and produce, leather, notably in breastant on the price and lard, iron, steel, rice, corn, oats, pork and lard, while the reverse is true as to prices of hogs, wheat and sugar, cotton quotations naining practically unchanged. thern cities no improvement o

change within the week is reported from Charleston, Nashville, Atlanta, Birmingham and Little Rock, at all of which points ger erally business is quiet. Mobile claims trade is fair in most lines, Memphis specifying groceries and plantation supplies and Chat tanooga groceries. At Savannah naval stor are firmer, and Thursday recorded the largest day's sales of turpentine ever reported. Jacksonville reports a heavy berry crop and prospects for a good summer trade in that state. There is an improved demand for groceries and produce at New Orleans, as well as for rice. Pleasant weather has stimulated jobbing in all line Galveston, as at all other Texas nts, and at Augusta, Ga., business is said to be good and prospects bright, while dividends have been declared by two

What Dun & Co. Say. R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade omorrow will say: Extensive storms tomorrow will say: Extensive checked improvement in business a time, and numerous strikes have not yet arrested it. Distribution of products to consumers seems larger, for more people are earning, and, therefore, more able to buy. But it is less clear that the increase of working force continues, or that orders for products will further expand. The improvement thus far realized is based or actual increase in orders for consumption but part of this was to cover belated de-mands for the spring season. A considera-ble portion of the industrial force is still unemployed, and with wages much lower than a year ago consumption is not as large. Payments through all clearing houses for the week are 27.2 per cent less than last year, 29.6 at New York, and 22.9 elsewhere. New Orleans for future distribution is still materially restricted by un certainty about action at Washington are about the extent and outcome of labor diff

"The strike of the coke workers, though virtually over, still affects the output and deliveries. Strikes in building trades at many cities restrict the employment of la-or and demand formal trials, and during the past week there have been numero strikes in other manufacturing works, mo of them because restoration of wages to the rates formerly paid is not yet conceded Most of the recovery realized in business has been made possible by the consent of workers to accept lower wages for a time, and if they insist restoration of wages before consumption has

restored prices, many works must stop. The great strike threatened by the bituminous coal miners and strikes of associated em-ployes on some railroads, make the future less hopeful. "Out of twenty-nine textile and metal working concerns which stopped during the past week, about a third closed bec

past week, about a third closed because of trouble about wages. Otherwise the num-ber resuming work or increasing force, which was twenty-five, would have the larger. Enough orders have been taken in iron and steel to keep employed for a time the works now in operation, but this week no definite increase is seen. week no definite increase is seen. New structural work at the west is limited, and structural work at the west is limited, and new business at the east hardly makes up for the orders filled. Rails move slowly, and the completion of orders for wire, nails, rods and barbed wire is followed by weakness in prices. The great sales of Bessemer iron at Pittsburg have been at such low prices—about 100,000 tons going at a little over \$10, with part below \$10—as to suggest that the expected demand for this material has not been realized.

'In a few grades of woolen goods lower prices are quoted, and in none is there an advance, although strikes for higher wages are not infrequent. The attempt to advance print cloths has been followed by a slight decline, and while the cotton business has not materially changed dimensions, the tone is rather less confident.

"Cotton has changed scarcely a fraction, though receipts from plantations have been larger and exports smaller this week than a year ago, and many consider the stories of a decreased acreage entitled to little confidence. Spinners are not taking largely and the surply of cotion is proved.

confidence. Spinners are not taking the supply of cotton is enough

and the supply of cotton is enough for the world's maximum production.

"It is expected that \$8,500,000 gold will go abroad Saturday, 'owing to British investments in the Paris loan,' which is another way of saying that there is a withdrawal of foreign capital from this country. Exports in March showed a moderate increase with a great decrease in imports, and in April, thus far, exports from New York have been about 40 per cent larger than last year, and imports about 40 per cent smaller. Commercial loans do not increase, and the rate for the best paper drops to 2% cents, the lowest on record.

"The failures of the past week have been somewhat more important than usual, but were 219 in the United States, against 138 last year, and 45 in Canada, against 22 last year. For the first half of April lightlitter

were 21st in the United States, against 22 last year, and 45 in Canada, against 22 last year. For the first half of April liabilities reported have been 34,168,416, of which 32,083,550 were of manufacturing and 31,904,387 of trading concerns." of trading concerns."

AT THE Y. M. C. A.

Dr. Thirkield Will Make Another Address Tomorrow Afternoon. On Sunday afternoon, Dr. W. P. Thirkield will deliver the last of a series of addresses to young men at the Men's Christian Association building.

Men's Christian Association building.

The association was exceedingly fortunate in selecting and securing Dr. Thirkield for a series of addresses. The addresses have been of wonderful force and power, and have attracted wide-spread attention. The audiences have increased, the seating capacity of the hall being taxed on last Sunday. Dr. Thirkield has won for himself a wide reputation as an orator. He will deliver the principal address at the Epworth League conference at Athens, Tenn., and the annual address before the Grant university at Chattanooga, and, also, will deliver the principal address before the Sunday school convention at Douglasville, Ga. His theme at the Young Men's Christian Association on tomorrow afternoon will be "Life's Noblest Inspiration."

An orchestra of sixteen pieces will render music.

music.

There are also special attractions arranged for tonight at the Young Men's Christian Association. Dr. C. P. Williamson, of the Christian church, will deliver a lecture to young men on "Satan." Dr. Williamson is a speaker of great ability, and every young man who can possibly do so should hear him tonight.

They Raised a Racket,

Meridian, Miss., April 20.—(Special.)—There was a strike among the employes in the Racket store here today. The employes claimed that one of the proprietors had not treated them with proper respect, and all treated them with proper respect, walked out.

LOOKS LIKE A SCOOP

Drexel, Morgan & Co. Said to Han Bought Camberland Gap Bonds.

BELIEVED IN KNOXVILLE TO BE TRUE

The East Tennessee Will Probably Operate the Line-The Deal Shuts Out the Louisville and Nashville,

Knoxville, Tenn., April 20 .- (Special.)-Th report that the East Tennessee system through Drexel, Morgan & Co., had purchased the bonds of the Knoxville, Cu and Gap and Louisville road is not gray. fying to Knoxvillians, but is not surprising.
The indications for some time have been that a flirtation was progressing that might easily warm into a closer relation of interests. The Englishmen who owned the bonds and also Middlesborough, could have soll their holdings to the Louisville and Nam-ville long ago, but that would have made Middlesborough a way station and this the would never consent to. The relations be tween the Louisville and Nashville and the Cumberland Gap and Marietta and Norn Georgia have been very close and this combination has reduced freights consider for this territory.

If the reported scoop be true, then the latter road is bottled up here and future developments of its condition will be very

The general belief here is that the report is true. The Constitution's correspondent had a short interview this afternoon with a gentleman closely connected with the Cumberland Gap road. For obvious reason his name cannot be used, but his statement can be relied upon. He said: "I have ever reason to believe the rumor true. I judge by certain reports lately and from is-formation received from the New York office of the road. I think there is no room for doubt."

Receiver McGhee, of the East Tennessee road was also interviewed. His statement were more guarded. He claimed to know nothing of the transaction, but admitted that the deal might be consummated without his personal knowledge. Said he: "I know of no such negotiations being on foot it a possible that Drexel, Morgan & Co. could carry out such negotiations without m knowledge or co-operation as rec am not a member of the reorganizati mittee and am only interested in the work of that committee incidentally. You may of that committee incidentary. You state that I am simply not able to ay whether or not such a deal has been mate. It may be that Drexel, Morgan & Co. har come into possession of the Cumberland. come into possession of the Cumberland Gap bonds, as stated, and yet this mint not necessarily indicate that the Cumber-land Gap is to be operated by the East

The Cumberland Gap was offered to the East Tennessee two or three years ago and the proposition was then looked into. The purchase or lease, whichever it was to be was not made, for it was about the time that the East Tennessee went into the hand of a receiver, since when it has had about all of its own affairs that it could well sy

grace over.

Receiver Fink and General Manager Hulson are out today in a special car on the Cumberland Gap road on an inspection tour. This lends additional credence to the stary. This lends additional credence to the any the Cumberland Gap is about seventy-firmiles in length and is bonded for about \$20,000 per mile, or in all, about \$1,50,00 lts bonds are held principally in London It is known that bondholders have made repeated efforts to dispose of these scoriis known that bondholders have a peated efforts to dispose of these ties or to put them in more sat

"SAINTS AND SINNERS." Jacob Fletcher..... Mr. J. H. Stoddard Captain Eustace Fanshawe.... anshawe...Mr. Wilton Lackaya...Mr. Edward M. Bell.
...Mr. George Fawert.
...Mr. E. M. Holland....Mr. Reub Far.
...Mr. Northeat Millyand... Ralph Kingmill. ..Mr. Herbert ...Mr. Robert ...Mr. Walden Fletcher...

To give an organization such as the Palmer company anything like its just due of praise is no easy task. To give an adquate description of the production by this company of one of the strongest play ever seen on an Atlanta stage, especially when that must be given in a hurriedly prepared after the theater, notice, seem the prepared after-the-theater notice. next thing to an impossibility. To average that such a play—for "Saints and Sinsers is such a play—was given a perfect production." tion sounds trite; and, yet, what more can one say? Anything less than that any less enthusiastic statement, would certainly be unjust; and even to say the was perfection seems an inadequate sum ning up of a dramatic production

The truth of all that has been said in atvance of the company's coming was be every respect emphasized in the reality. The company includes a number of the foremost people on the English speaking stage and every member of it is a artist. Every role stands out, for ever the smallest is in the hands of an actor the smallest is in the hands of an actor of unquestioned ability. When you see as actor like Mr. Holland doing a minor part you realize the great strength of the company; and it is a strength that is unform—the whole is strong, because it is strong in all its parts.

"Saints and Sinners" is by Henry Authu Jones, the author of "The Silver King" and

Jones, the author of "The Silver King" as a number of other plays that have a stronhold on the theatergoers of England and America. It is a play of modern English life and the author seems to have take his inspiration from "The Vicar of Watsfield," at least so far as the two central figures are concerned. The scene is laid if the English village of Steepleford and deal with Rev. Jacob Fletcher and his prefit daughter. Mr. Stoddart is seen as the same with Rev. Jacob Fletcher and his pretty daughter. Mr. Stoddart is seen as the sainly minister and the role is one in which this grand old actor is seen to greated advantage. The force and earnestness at the aged minister, who wins back the aged minister, who wins back the daughter who has erred, wins the heart of his audience and the consummate and it is a seen to greate the actor was never more strongly displayed. He is certainly the great master of his art. Miss Bouton, as Letty, won by her beauty and by the force and merit is her artistic efforts. Wilton Lackaye mad Captain Fanshawe a splendid type of the smooth scoundrels who are supposed to will love and often do. Mr. Bell was handsom manly and forceful as Ralph. Mr. Holland Mr. Fawcett, Mr. Fax, Mr. Ramsay, Mr. Benedict and Mr. Millward had comparitively small parts, but made them standout. The same may be said of Miss Prom. out. The same may be said of Miss Pr Miss Barrington and Miss Urhart, wh only minor roles in this play, but who certainly clever and capable actresses.
"Saints and Sinners" furnishes a but the companion of the compa

"Saints and Sinners" furnishes a trathat should not be missed. It will be repeated at a matinee today.

Tonight the company will be seen in a double bill. First, "One Touch of Naturalin which Mr. Stoddart is seen to the vertical best advantage, and after that Sydner Grundy's clever and funny "A Pair of Spectacles." It is a great bill and should bring out another very big audience.

"Bound to Be a Success. From The Augusta, Ga., Chronicle.

Atlanta's booming of her exposition something beautiful. An exposition ered in such manner is bound to grand success.

Washington, April 20.—The senate to confirmed the nomination of W. E. Bu costmaster at Hawkinsville, Ga., and Williams, postmaster at Paris, Tex

dent of yester vention, and the the voting. It is a rule association that from the election eeches of thi Usually no on for the offices regular annual first ballot is men getting t So it was ;

Riected Preside

THE COLLEGE

A More Pear

ELECTION OF

Known Dog

Dr. Willis F.

The election

ical As

DR. WILL officers came u ers had cou

Dr. Westmon Richardson, 14 Hurt, 1; Dr. Gaston, 3-tota there was no Dr. Hull, of that, according tions heretofor be called the the second barmen, Dr. West The motion prepared the the voting crowded abo

to watch the candidates we worked up to when the v by the tellers by a mere w This state

The friends so enthusias restore orde the applaus rigor. There were moreland to

of great exc

hoarse.

After a fe president of the rear o W. Griggs,

the speakers louder applated Dr. Westm "Mr. Presi the Georgia ferred upon keener appro-sibly express times, and

regret as I zation we-Will

Milner, Ga. At an ea The third n

## KE A SCOOP

& Co. Said to H aberland Gap Bonds.

MOXVILLE TO BE TRUE

The Deal Shuts Out

April 20.-(Special.)-The of the Knoxville, Cur as progressing that might a closer relation of inter-men who owned the bonds borough, could have sold that would have made e and Nashville and the and Marietta and North very close and this com-

rumor true. I judge by from the New

of the East Tenn

D SINNERS"

Mr. J. H. Stoddart ization such as the thing like its just due task. To give an ade-he production by that the strongest plays anta stage, especially given in a hurriedly ater notice, seems the given in a hurriedly ater notice, seems the impossibility. To say "Saints and Sinners" iven a perfect produc-and, yet, what more hing less than that, ic statement, would and even to say that ms an inadequate sum-

any's coming was in asized in the reality, ies a number of the the English speaking member of the is an stands out, for even the hands of an actority. When you see all ity. When you see an and doing a minor part t strength of the com-strength that is unl-

strong, because it is rts.

"Is by Henry Authur" "The Silver King" and lays that have a strong goers of England and ay of modera English seems to have taken "The Vicar of Wakear as the two central for the seems is laid in for Steepleford and deals letcher and his pretty art is seen as the saintrole is one in which r is seen to greatest ce and earnestness of who wins back the erred, wins the hearts I the consummate act never more strongly tainly the great master iton, as Letty, won by the force and merit of Wilton Lackaye made of the strong to the saintrole with the saintrole w Wilton Lackaye made splendid type of the ho are supposed to win ir. Bell was handsome is Ralph. Mr. Holland, is Ralph. Mr. Holland, ax, Mr. Ramsay, Mr. Illward had comparabut made them stand be said of Miss Prom. Miss Urhart, who had this play, but who are capable actresses.

rs'' furnishes a treat missed. It will be retoday.

missed. It will be is today.

Iny will be seen in a one Touch of Nature, it is seen to the very it after that Sydney if funny "A Pair of great bill and should ery big audience.

Ga., Chronicle. of her exposition An exposition engineer is bound to be

Confirmation. 20.—The senate today atlon of W. E. Burch, kinsville, Ga., and I. ster at Paris, Tex.

### DR. WESTMORELAND

Elected President of the Georgia Medical Association Yesterday.

THE COLLEGE WAR ENDED AT LAST

A More Peaceful and Harmonious Session Than Thursday's.

ELECTION OF THE NEW OFFICERS

Some Interesting Papers Read by Well-Known Doctors-What the Doctors Did on the Last Day.

Dr. Willis F. Westmoreland is the new president of the Georgia Medical Associa-

dent of yesterday's proceedings of the convention, and there was no little interest in

association that politics must be eliminated from the election of officers and to such an extreme is this policy carried that no nomi-nations are allowed and no flattering speeches of this candidate or that heard. after the first ballot.

So it was yesterday. The election of



officers came up about 11 o'clock. The first vote was for president, and when the tell-ers had counted the ballots the following is

Dr. Westmoreland, 52; Dr. Baird, 36; Dr. Richardson, 14; Dr. Hardin, 3; Dr. Goodrich, 3; Dr. Talfaferro, 5; Dr. Hodd, 2; Dr. Hurt, 1; Dr. Ridley, 1; Dr. Todd, 3; Dr.

The necessary vote to elect was 61, and there was no election on the first ballot,
Dr. Hull, of Augusta, arose and moved that, according to the rule of the conven that, according to the rule of the conventions heretofore, the two men in the lead be called the nominees and the votes on the second ballot be only between these men, Dr. Westmoreland and Dr. Baird.

The motion was carried and the members prepared their ballots for the second vote.

here was intense interest in the hall as voting proceeded, and the members crowded about the tellers with eagerness to watch the result. The friends of both candidates were zealous and had been worked up to a great pitch of excitement. there was breathless expectation, and the

elected president of the Georgia Medical

mendous applause. The hall was a scene of great excitement. Men threw their hats high in the air and screamed themselves

The friends of Dr. Westmoreland were The friends of Dr. Westmoreiand were so enthusiastic in their cheering that it was several moments before the president could restore order. When he did finally hush the applause it broke out with renewed

There were repeated calls for Dr. Westmoreland to speak.

After a few moments the newly elected president of the association appeared in the rear of the convention hall. Dr. A.



his hand in congratulation, leading him to the speakers' stand amid increased and leuder applause.
Dr. Westmoreland spoke as follows:

Dr. Westmoreland spoke as follows:

"Mr. President and Fellow Members of the Georgia Medical Association: I am sure no one could feel more deeply grateful for such honors as you have this day conferred upon me, nor treasure them with for such honors as you have this day conferred upon me, nor treasure them with keener appreciation. No words could possibly express my real feelings for such consideration. Words are very empty sometimes, and I beg to assure you that I never felt them so powerless to convey my thoughts as I do now. I never confronted my inability at speechmaking with such regret as I do this moment. All I can say is to piedge you in my rude way that while is to pledge you in my rude way that while I serve this association as president I shall always be found doing the very best I can do for the general interests of the organization we cherish so fondly, and believe me, if in the effort to fulfill my duties to you I sometimes make mistakes, those mistakes shall be errors of the head and not of the heart." (Great applause.)

Sketch of the President.
Dr. Willis Westmoreland was born in Milner, Ga., July 23, 1864. He is the son of the late Dr. Willis Westmoreland so Dominent among the medical fraternity of the United States.
At an early see the Years at Ir. West-

the United States.

At an early age the younger Dr. Westmoreland graduated at the Atlanta Medical
tollege, and after a course of studies in
Philadelphia was admitted to partnership
with his father's firm, which then read
Westmoreland. Howell & Westmoreland.
The third member of the firm was Dr. Dan
Howell, who was yesterday elected secre-

taly of the association, after having served as such for a number of terms.

Dr. Wastmoreland is one of the most consplctous young physicians in the south. The reputation of his distinguished father came to him rightfully and he has updeted to one of the most brilliant careers known to the southern medical world.

His extreme popularity among the physicians of this state was evidenced by the overwhelming applause that greeted his election yesterday to the position of trust highest in the role of honors meted out by the Georgia Medical Association.

Lr. Nicolson moved to make his election unantiaous without waiting to hear the yote received by the other candidate and this motion was adopted with great enthusises.

The next election was for the first vice

president.

After several votes the honor was bestowed upon Dr. R. H. Taylor, of Griffin, one of the most preminent members of the association. Dr. Taylor is a young man and a very popular member of the Georgia Medical Association. He has for several years been prominent in the councils of the appearance.

Dr. W. R. Tate, of Tate, Ga., was elected second vice president. He is known to every member of the convention and is one of the ablest doctors among them. His reputa-tion is an enviable one, indeed, and his de-servedly large patronage is a fitting compli-ment to his real worth.

Dr. E. C. Goodrich, of Augusta, who has carved as the efficient treasurer of the asso-ciation for many terms, was re-elected. He is so well known to the doctors that noth-ing car be said to mean much of a compil-

inances of the organization have been ex

cellently managed by him.
Dr. Dan H. Howell was re-elected secretary. His services in the past have been so fattafully rendered that it was nothing so faithfully rendered that it was nothing more than was expected that he should have been given the office for another term. His friends among the members of the association are, indeed, many and he is called one of the most popular of all the doctors. He has been the competent and faithful secretary of the association for a number of years.

Dr. Elliott, the retiring president, has come in for a great share of praise for his

come in for a great share of praise for his splendid guidance of the affairs of the asso-ciation at this meeting. He is one of the and one of the most popular members. He was given a vote of thanks for his faithful and untiring work for the organization.

Endorsing the Exposition. During the afternoon session of the association the doctors passed the following resolutions, offered by Dr. A. W. Griggs, of West Point:
"Resolved by the Medical Association,
Atlanta Ga.

That it endorses fully the Atlanta, Ga., Cotton States and International exposition, as an enterprise of national utility and

bringing the south in direct touch with for eign countries, it will expand our trade, enlarge our industries, support our rail-roads and benefit our agriculture, and all material interests, its features of a great exhibit of medical appliances and their on, not only of Georgia, but of the south

to such public benefactions having been adopted, we unite in asking congress to

Some Papers Read. Following are the papers read before the

Following are the papers read before the convention yesterday:

"Foreign Bodies in the Larynx," by Dr. J. M. Hull, of Augusta.

"Phlegmasia Alba Dolens," by Dr. George M. Nobles, of Atlanta.

"Cancer of the Uterus. The Remote Result of Operative Interference," by Dr. W. A Crow, of Atlanta.

"Trephining in Head Injuries with Paralysis of Opposite Arm, Followed by Fungus Cerebi," by Dr. R. M. Harbin, of Calhoun.

"Treatment of Traumatic Epilepsy," with report of cases, by Dr. I. Darby, of Americus.

icus.
"The Tampon in Gynecolgy," by Dr. J.
C. Avary, of Atlanta.
"Treatment of Compound Fracture of the
Skull," by Dr. W. S. Goldsmith, of Atlanta.

To Meet in Savannah. The convention took action upon the request of Dr. Elliott, president, that the next meeting be held in Savannah and decided that the regular annual convention for next year should go to that city.

Dr. Elliott expressed the invitation from the Forest City in most becoming manner and said that the doctors would have a rousing welcome if they go to that city.

The vote was unanimous.

The convention adjourned late in the afternoon.

SUNDAY SCHOOLS IN GEORGIA.

The Annual Convention of the State Association Coming to Atlanta The Georgia State Surday School Association will hold its twenty-first annual session in this city on May 29th, 30th

In October, 1874, the association was organized in this city in the chamber of com-merce room, then in the Republic block, opposite the entrance to the Kimball house, on Pryor street. Then there were only about sixty delegates present. Now the association covers the entire state.

The 137 counties are arranged in thirty-one districts, each district having a superintend-

ent and secretary. The association is composed of one delegate from every three hundred members of Sunday schools composing the county association, and in counties where no association exists, two delegates for every repre-

tion exists, two delegates for every representative to which the county is entitled in the general assembly of the state. The association is inter-denominational. During the past twenty years it has quickened the interest in Sunday schools throughout the state, and has increased the efficiency of Sunday school workers. Through its influence, the great international Sunday school convention was induced to meet in Atlanta. It developed a sentiment favorable to the chautauqua, and by its educating power lead to the passage of a law against impure literature. Such men as Judge John B. Estes, R. B. Reppard and John M. Green have filled the office of president.

The motito of the association is one in which Christians of all denominations can subscribe to, and work together to carry out.

The officers of the association are: John M. Green, Atlanta, Ga., president. M. Speer, Americus, vice president. Miss Lula R. Pitts, Calhoun, correspond-

Miss Lula R. Pitts, Calhoun, corresponding secretary.

Asa G. Candler, Atlanta, secretary.

F. S. Etheridge, Jackson, treasurer.

The executive committee consists of:

R. B. Reppard, Savannah, chairman; J.

W. Wheatey, Americus; J. W. Wallace,
Augusta; Aaron Roff, Calhoun; J. S. King,
Athens; C. G. Gray, Fort Valley; William
Rowland, Athens; M. A. Matthews, Dalton;

A. V. Boatrite, Columbus; J. Frank Beck,
Atlanta; Thomas Moore, Bolton, and W. G.
Lydell, Dalton.

The meeting will be largely attended by
active Sunday school workers from all
parts of the state, and their meeting will
prove highly beneficial to the Sunday school
cause.

cause.

The Sunday school workers of Atlanta will extend a hearty welcome to the members of the Association, and lose no time in making the necessary preparations for the meeting.

CUSTOM HOUSE CURRENTS.

By order of Judge Newman the hearing of the petition for the removal of Receiver Glover was potsponed yesterday until next Saturday.

The case of L. Steinau against the Bradstreet Company is still on trial in the federal court. A decision will probably be reached today. Mr. J. B. Wright, of Norcross, who, as deputy marshal, appropriated a lot of whisky he had selzed, was bound over before Judge Broyles yesterday upon a one-thousand-dollar bond.

Lipscombe Shoots Himself in the Side.

WAS UNACCOUNTABLY DESPONDEN'

Huberto He Was Bright and Cheerfu but Yesterday He Was Downcast. No Explanation Offered.

Milledge Lipscombe is a genial, sociable, polite and manly young fellow of twenty-two and of a strikingly cheerful tempera-

When he reached the store of A. M. Robinson & Co. yesterday afternoon, where he is employed and where he was regarded as the joiliest of young men, he was wonderfully changed. He was sober, gloomy and uncommunicative. At 4 o'clock in the afternoon he shot himself in the right side. The attempted suicide is totally without explanation. It is utterly opposed to his past character and his closest friends are unable to ascribe a motive for it.

unable to ascribe a motive for it.

The pistol ball wound is an exceedingly dangerous one and if the young man recovers it will be a triumph of surgery. Had it not been for the thoughtful and timely action of a young man who was first to reach Mr. Lipscombe's side he would have bled to death in a few minutes after shooting himself. The warm, fresh blood spurted Young Lipscombe is everywhere regarded

as a splendid young fellow. He is refined and quite promising in a business way. He has many manly and popular qualities that have made him a favorite in the circles where he is known. He comes of a splendid South Carolina family and is a brother in-law of Mr. A. J. Haltiwanger, of 38

induced to come here on account of the superior facilities Atlanta offered to young men and because his sister resided here. He has made his home at Mr. Haltiwang er's during his residence here. assigned to the department on the third floor of the building. On this floor are Mr. Harry Jones, Mr. Charles J. Brenning and sition, talkative and always good-humored.

Day before yesterday he was at the store and was as cheerful as he had always

been. Yesterday morning he came in at the usual hour, but his brow was clouded and his face wonderfully different. He passed through the office without stopping to exchange a few pleasantries, as has been his ustom, and went straight upstairs. His companions on the third floor noticed that he was despondent. He made no mo tion to go to work, but instead sat down upon a counter in gloomy reflection. His mood was inexplicable to his friends and

they tried to cheer him, but their words blankets on one of the counters and remained there all day. His friends could get him to tell nothing about the cause of his strange action and they gave it no serious attention, thinking it merely temporary. Now and then they would speak encouragingly to him and admonished him

encouragingly to him and admonished him to brace up.

It was about the middle of the afternoon that Charley Brenning, who was about his own age, went to him and said: "Milledge, don't worry; put on a brave tace and you'll be all right." The young man made no answer, but tears leaped to his eyes. He went back to his piace on the counter and a few minutes later the loud report of a pistol came from where he was lying. Young Brenning was but a few feet away and ran to him. Lipscombe threw the pistol to the floor.

"I wish I had put it to my brain," he said as Brenning reached him. It was with difficulty that the flow of blood was stopped. Dr. Dan Harris came in a few minutes. He said that the wound was dangerous.

"If you have any statement to make."

gerous.

"If you have any statement to make," said Dr. Harris, "you had best make it now. You may not have another chance."

Mr. Mobley, of the firm, bent over him and begged him to say why he did it. "I did it myself because I wanted to die," said he. Again Dr. Harris urged him to make a statement if he so desired.

"Is it my last opportunity, doctor?" he asked.

a statement if he so desired.

"Is it my last opportunity, doctor?" he asked.

"I can't say that exactly," replied the doctor. "It's a bad wound and you may pull through."

"Then I have nothing to say," he replied.

The city amjulance was called and he was carried to the home of Mr. Haltiwanger, 334 Peachtree street. He asked that his sister not be allowed to see him in such a condition. Dr. Harris attended the young man after he reached home, but failed to locate the ball. It passed just below the right lung and lodged near the spinal column. The wound is a very serious one and the young man's life hangs by a slender thread.

Mr. Hatiwanger could offer no explanation for his brother-im-law's act last night. It was inexplicable to him. He said that young Lipscombe failed to show up at home night before last. It was learned that he spent the night at the Markham house.

During yesterday Lipscombe wrote a letter which he evidently intended to leave behind as an explanation of his suicide, but after writing tore it up. After he shot himself the fragments were carefully gathered up and placed in the safe. If he should die the letter will be pieced together and will furnish the missing clue to the mystery.

WHY NOT HOLD IT HERE?

WHY NOT HOLD IT HERE?

Major W. G. Whidby Talks About the National Farmers' Conference.

"In October, the national farmers' congress will meet in Parkersburg, W. Va., and there is no reason why the meeting of the congress in 1895 should not be held

in Atlanta during the exposition," said Major W. G. Whidby yesterday.

"The national farmers' congress is the largest and most influential organization in this country. It is not sectional, but deals exclusively with national questions which affect agricultural interests. The which affect agricultural interests. meetings bring together some of the best men from their respective states. Hon. B. F. Crayton, the president, of Iowa, was

born in Aentucay, and, aithough one of the largest land owners in the west, a warm friend of the south. "Colonel George M. Ryals, of Savannah, Ga., is the genial and popular vice presi-dent. Colonel John M. Stahl, editor of The Permers' Call of Chicago, 4s the suave and Farmers' Call, of Chicago, is the suave and trepressible secretary. Among the members of the body, no one commands more attention than Colonel Daniel E. Needham, president of the New England Agricultural Society. Magnetic, eloquent and logical, he is a power in any gathering.

"To bring the members of such an impressive of such

portant and potential organization here can-not fall to be beneficial to us, and advan-tageous to them. They will see us face to face, and as we are. They will see what

"Not a day should be lost in the effor national farmers' congress meet here in

Dr. Candler Gets Wild at the Kimball

House. An effort will be made today to have Dr George H. Candler committed to the asylum. The doctor is perfectly sane when in his normal condition, but when under the influence of oplates is regarded as dan-

The doctor's family seems to have been dissolved. He and his wife and children have lived at no less than a half dozen places during the present year, and at nearly every place they have been, have created a sensation. The latest home they had was at Bolton, but this has now been broken up. Night before last Dr. Candler was a guest at the Kimball. He came in from Bolton during the day and registered at the Kimball. He showed no sign of menta disturbance and acted in a thoroughly sane manner. He was assigned to a room and nothing was heard or thought of him until in the small hours of the morning. The doctor has more than once created a racket ance yesterday morning. He was on the rampage, and Special Officer Martin had considerable trouble in keeping him quiet. The doctor was violent and would certainly have done harm to himself or to some one else if he had not been prevented. Dr. Huzza was called in and remained with

Dr. Candler nearly all night. Dr. Candler was rather wild, but grew quieter about morning, and was in condition to leave the hotel in the morning. He was seen about the streets during the day, but where he went at night could hot be learned. His wife also seems to have disappeared. She came into the city day

at the Home for the Friendless. He went out to see them yesterday afternoon, and exhibited no evidence of being flighty. Sev-eral parties have interested themselves in

mittance to an asylum will be made today. Dave Lewis, a colored bicyclist, came to grief last night. He was spinning along the asphalt on Peachtree street, and when im-mediately in front of the Leyden house he collided with Mrs. Leyden, who was preparing to enter the hotel. She was knocked to the ground and was rather painfully bruised. The negro was thrown off his wheel by the force of the collision. He was taken in charge by some gentlemer near by and held until an officer could be

his case and an attempt to secure his ad-

The case against Mr. Benjamin for sellposed of. It was postponed until yesterday in order that Recorder Calhoun might get an opinion from Assistant Attorney Colville as to other phases of the case. It is under-stood that the judge will deal with the case from quite another standpoint than that presented. He will question the right of any druggist to sell whisky without a license. He will announce his decision in a

escaped and has been caught each time hy the Atlanta police department. The last capture was effected yesterday and under somewhat unusual circumstances. Dupres stole a cow yesterday morning and tried to sell the animal on the street. He was caught by the police and locked up at police headquarters. He will be returned to the

convict camps. was arrested yesterday morning on a complaint made by a negro family that he had placed red pepper in their beds. They said that Kirby was mad with them about a law suit and to get his revenge he scattered pepper between the sheets of their bids. Kirby was released, the recorder deciding that they had him arrested because of feeling against him in another matter.

WANTED TO SEE A HANGING.

Many Negroes Gather at Decatur, but There was no hanging in Decatur yesterday, but in lieu of that grim form of entertainment, there was a large crowd of curious negroes and a speech by the Rev.

The news that Rockmore's neck had been saved came so late Thursday afternoon that it was not widely disseminated, and under the impression that he was to meet death on the gallows, several hundred blacks gathered at Decatur yesterday. They were not a little disappointed that the execution failed to occur as had been an-

cution failed to occur as had been announced.

In the crowd were several ministers, among them Rev. Frank Joseph. Uncle Frank likes to draw a moral out of everything, and he did it yesterday. He congregated his hearers in the courthouse and had his say.

Rockmore was exceedingly hopeful all day. He now believes that his chances of life are good, and he confidently expects the governor to commute his sentence to life imprisonment.

PROMPTLY NEGOTIATED.—The additional amount of \$25,000 which Mr. Norcross decided to put in his new building was promptly secured for him by Weyman & Connors at a very low rate of interest.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\* Nothing can be substituted for

the Royal Baking Powder and give as good results.

No other leavening agent will make such

light, sweet, delicious, wholesome food. If some grocers urge another baking powder upon you, it is because of the greater

profit upon it. This of itself is evidence of the superiority of the "Royal." To give greater profit the other must be a lower cost powder. and to cost less it must be made with cheaper and inferior materials, and thus, though selling for the same, give less value to the consumer.

To insure the finest cake, the most wholesome food, be sure that no substitute for Royal Baking Powder is accepted by you.

FIVE STRAIGHTS

Is What Atlanta Has Lost Since the Team Went Away from Home,

BUT MANAGER SULLIVAN IS HOPEFUL

nd Says That He Will Have a Team Tha Will Land Up Among the Winners.
Other Games of the League

The Atlantas lost the second game of the series with Savannah.

This makes five straight defeats Sullivan has encountered since he left home and his friends are now beginning to wonder if he is out for losing or for winning games of

Suliivan, however, is confident that he has some heavier and stronger men and that his team will in a short time be much strunger than it is today. Just who the men are Sullivan is after is not known, but it is believed that they are among The loss of the game yesterday is told in the following special from Savannah:

Savannah Wins Again.

Savannah, Ga., April 20.—(Special.)—Savannah, on her second game from Sullivan's men this afternoon by a score of 17 to 3. The game was well played by both teams, but Savannah's heavy batting proved too much for Ted's colts.

Sullivan had Chard in the box. He started a little wild, but soon steadied down and pitched fairly good ball. It did not take McCleskey's men long, however, to get on to him and they hit him pretty hard from start to finish. The game was played in a gale of wind and this may have handicapped Chard. Sullivan is not a bit downhearted and says tonight he is ready to bet money that he get is tomorrow's game. He will have Conever, who did such fine work on Thursday in the box. The best plays made by the Atlanta men was a double play in the seventh inning. Laroque, Savannah's second baseman, hit to Chard, who threw to Geiss, who put the base runner out and threw to Ryan at first and put the batter out. A long run and catch into deep center field by Boland was good. Both of these plays brought loud applaiuse. It is rumored that Sullivan today released Ashenback; but Sullivan refused to be interviewed on the matter. Sullivan has been worried some days on account of Ashenback's loose playing and it is pretty well settled that he will let him Savannah Wins Again.

The score was:

ATLANTA.

Totals.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .35 3 9 27 15 3 

nings. Anderson and Lookabaugh were plentiful. Trost and Webster's batting were features as well as the shortstop work of Berte and second base plays of Taylor.

Taylor.
Attendnace 763: score:
Mobile.....022000065-15H15E1
Nashville.....020310304-13H15E3
Batteries-Anderson and Trost; Lookabaugh and Webster.
Umpire-McLaughin.
Time of game, two hours and thirty minutes.

Macon Still Without a Game. Charleston, S. C., April 20.—The game be-tween Charleston and Macon began very nicely today, but in the seventh inning developed into a slugging match. In that in-ning, Charleston made thirteen runs, and ning, Charleston made thirteen runs, and Hill, who was pitching for Macon, was fairly knocked out of the box. Following

Charleston ...0 2 0 0 0 0 13 3 4-22. H 23, E 2
Macon .....0 0 0 0 0 1 1 3 2-7. H 12, E 11
Batterles-Blackburn and Fields; Hill,
Gibbs and Hoover.
Will Change Players.



Boys' Clothes that

we sell are made to

give the most ser-

viee at the least

price, style not neg-

lected, but strength

first. For the little

fellows-4 to 7

years - some very

natty Sailor Suits

and Blouses at very reasonable price.

You can't go wrong

among our Men's

Suits-they're all



good and better. \$10 to \$20, and some surprising values at the \$10 mark. The way our negligee shirts sell prove that they're right-75c to \$1.50.

**PROFIT** 

A. O. M. GAY & SON. 18 WHITEHALL.

Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

## Baking

ARSOLLITELY PURE AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALLY.

it commences the series of games scheduled at Macon. Macon has been a sure and steady loser of every game played since the opening of the league. Some new material is badly needed.

Big League Games Louis, April 20 .- No baseball today-

At Cincinnati— Cincinnati—0 2 0 1 2 5 0 0 x—10; hits 12, errors 2.
Chicago—0 4 0 1 0 1 0 0 0—6; hits 11, er-Batteries—Parrott and Murphy; Hutchinson and Kittridge.
At Louisville—
Louisville—200101051-10; hits 12, errors 1

eland-2000000100-3; hits 6, er-Cleveland—2000000100—5, mes o, corors 4.
Batteries—Menefee and Grim; Young and Baltimore-3 0 0 2 0 0 0 6 1-12; hits 12, er

rors 4. Philadelphia—1 1 2 3 0 0 0 0 2—9; hits 13, er-

Batteries-Stockdale, Stephens and Mc-Memphis Kaces. Memphis, Tenn., April 20.-There were seven races on the card at Montgomery park today. The weather was cool and cloudy and the attendance very large. Vas-sal won the Luehrmann Hotel stakes handily, conceding Buckrene and Chant two

mile and an eighth in the meeting

In the two-year-old race, Pettingill gave the favorite, Kitty Scott, the worst of it, and she could do no better than come last. Bizzare won from Sallie Woodford on even First race, selling, purse, non-winners, six furlongs, Cass, 4 to 1, won; Florry Myers second, Roquefort third. Time, 1:17½.

Second race, purse for two-year-olds, four furlongs, Bizare, 2 to 1, won; Sallie Woodford second, Dorah Wood third. Time, 5:1½.

Third race, the Luehrmann Hotel stakes,

\$1,000 added, for three-year-olds, one mile Vassal, even money, won; dead heat be tween Buckrene and Chant for second place. Time, 1:44.

Fourth race, purse, seven furlongs, Simrock, 8 to 5, won; McLight second, Francis Pope third. Time 1:37a.

Fifth race, handicap for three-year-olds and upwards, one mile and an eighth. Illiume, 3 to 1, won; Lazzarone second, Oak-wood third. Time 1:57.

Sixth race, selling, six furlongs, Schuylidil 2 to 5, won; Captain Drane second, Little Dorritt third. Time, 1:174.

Seventh race, selling, six furlongs, Tee Mike, 4 to 1, won; Promenade second, Miss Perkins third. Time 1:1774.

THAT BRIBERY CHARGE.

Captain J. W. English Before the Grand Jury Yesterday.

Chairman English, of the board of polica commissioners, appeared before the grand jury yesterday in reference to the charges that have been made against the city detective department. He communicated the result of his investigations to that body, it is understood, but the extent of his information is known only to himself and those of the grand jury. Quite a number of gamblers had been summoned to appear before the grand jury to testify, but for some reason they were not heard from. The grand jury will resume investigation of the charges today, when it is presumed that the men summoned to appear yesterday will be heard from, CAME NEAR FIGHTING. Grand Jury Yesterday.

CAME NEAR FIGHTING. Young Goodrich Did Not Like the Way Attorney Read Spoke of His Mother.
The conclusion of Mr. Charles Read's speech in the Hall-Gould libel suit yesterday came very near terminating in a fight between one of the witnesses and that attorney. In the meantime the case has gone to a jury with instructions from Judge Westmorekand to return a sealed verdict. The cause of the misunderstanding between Mr. Read and Mr. Goodrich, the younger, was the characterization by Mr. Read of Mr. Goodrich's mother, who was a witness for the plaintiff. Mr. Read referred to the lady in severe terms, to which the young man took exceptions. But for the interference of bystanders he would have attacked the attorney. Goodrich was afterwards taken to police headquarters, where he was given a copy of the charges against him, and he will be tried today in the recorder's court.

## Manifold Disorders

an impure and impoverished condition of the Blood.

Slight impurities, if not corrected, develop into serious maladies.

TO CURE . . . and other troublesome discount discou and other troublesome diseases is required a safe and reliable remedy purely vegetable. Such is S. S. S. It removes all impurities from the blood and thor-Eczema.

Rheumatism oughly cleanses the system. Thousands of cases of the worst forms of blood diseases have been sent free to any address. Cured by S.S.S.

## Custom Tailoring.

Our old-time command of woolens and tailoring continues. Dead stock is unknown here. The goods are all they should be; the prices are what they shouldn't be-too cheap. Our styles are always elegant, in good taste and splendidly made up.

## Ready-made Clothing.

We are displaying for men, boys and children several new classes of garments not hitherto obtainable in made-up apparel. Those who dress correctly will readily observe that our styles are thoroughly consistent with cultivated taste and free from the exaggerations of fashion so generally found in the lower grades of ready-made garments.

## Furnishing Goods.

Hats, Neckwear and Underwear for Spring and Summer are now here and ready for your easy seeing. All the latest effects at lowest prices. You'll be at a disadvantage buying elsewhere.

## Eiseman Bros.

ONLY MANUFACTURERS OF CLOTHING IN THE SOUTH

No Branch House in the City.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

#### SHUTTING DOWN.

Cotton Is Made Weak by Rumors That New England Mills Will Close.

ONE OF THE LARGEST HAS SO DECIDED

In Stocks Chicago Gas Was the Special Feature, with St. Paul Next-Wheat 3-8c Higher-Meats Also Higher.

NEW YORK, April 20.—Chicago Gas was the special feature of the railway and miscelianeous speculation today. The sales of the entire list were 151,000 shares and of this amount Chicago Gas figured for 36,310 shares. The stock opened at 67%, rose to 69 and closed at 68%. The rise will be credited to manipulation and nothing of a definite nature was known as to the decision of the attorney separal of illinois. cision of the attorney general of in the quo warranto case. St. Paul came bext in point of activity, 28,700 shares having changed hands. The stock rose from 624 to 63½ and was in demand by the shorts. London bought a little of the stock, having construed the March statement as favorable.

The fact that the engagement of \$3,000,000 of gold for export, failed to disturb long stock created considerable nervousness in the bear ranks and a movement to cover set in. As a result prices moved up 1/4 to 1½ per cent, the improvement being most pronounced in Missouri Pacific, Lead, Tobacco; Big Four, Northwest, Burlington and Quincy, Rock Island, Louisville and Nashville and Union Pacific, New England was heavy, decining 1 per cent. In the inactive stocks Consolidated Gas advanced 31/8 Interior Conduit and Insulation jumped 5½ to 41½ and Evansville and Terre Haute 3 to 68. The market closed firm and ½ to 11/2 per cent higher than yesterday.

strong.
Sales of listed stocks, 137,000 shares; un-

Misted, 14,000.
Treasury balances: Coin, \$101,431,000; currency, \$50,511,000. Money on call, 1 per cent; last loan and closing offered at 1 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3/2/04/2 per cent.

Bar silver, 63. Sterling exchange firm with actual bus-iness in bankers' bills at 48% for 60 days and 488½ for demand; posted rates, 488@489½; commercial bills, 486½ for 60 days. Government bonds lower.

State bonds dull.

		ong.
Silver at the b	oard	neglected.
Tre ollowing are	MICHORE	Ditta.
Cotton Oll	31%	Missouri Pac 301
do. pref		Mobile & Ohio 12
Sugar Refinery		Nash. Cust. & St. L. 73
do. pref	9.3	Not. Cordage 23
Am. Tobacco	88 %	do, pref 45
do. pre		N. J. Central 112
Atch., T. & Sunia Fo.		N. Y. Central 991
Baltimore & Ohio		N. Y. & N. E 10
Canuda Pac	6/3	Nor oik & Western 22
Ches. & Ohio		Northern Pac b
Chicago & Alton	139	do, pref 20
C., B. & Q	81'5	Northwestern 105
Chicago Gas	68 h	do. pre 143
Del. Lacs. & W	164	Pacific Mail 16
Dis. & Cat. Feed	2614	Reading 20'
East Tenuessee		Rich, Terminal 83
do. pre:		Rock Island 701
Brie		St. Paul., 63
do. pref		do. pref 120
Ed. Gen. Electric	40%	Silver Certificates 013
Ills. Contrai	925	T. C. I 173
Lake Erin & Wost	16 %	do. pret 70
do. pre'		Texas Pac 95
Lake Shore	12816	Union Pac 21
Lous. & Nash		Wahash, St. L. & P ?
L'ville, N. A. & Chic.	934	do. pref 17
Manhattan Consol	126	Western Unioa 845
Momphis & Char	5	Wheeling & L. Erie. 13!
Mich. Central	97%	do. pref 60
Bonds-		
Alabama, Class A	99	Tenn. new set'm't 5s. 101
do. Class B	102	do. 3s
do. Class C	93	Virginia 6s 50
Louisiana stamped.	100	do. pref 6
N. C. 48	98	U.S. 4s, registered 1134
N. C. 68	122	do. coupon 114
Tennessee old 6s	63	do. 28 96
Tenn. zew sat'm'tsa.	105	*Ex-dividend. tAsked.

By Private Wire to J. C. Knox, Manager.

NEW YORK, April 20.—The stock market closed dull, but firm. Chicago Gas was the feature, and was bought confidently by bull traders. A decision is not expected from Attorney General Maloney till next week, and insiders claim it will be in favor of the company. Sugar was not so buoyant in the closing hour, and felt the effect of a disposition on the part of the room traders to market long stock. A number of calis expire tomorrow at 99, and makers of the same were anxious to keep the price down. New England was the weak feature, and it was rumored that the reorganization plan will be issued early next week, and will involve an assessment of \$25 a share on preferred and \$17.50 on common. Reading was better supported at the decline on the Foreign and Domestic News Co. on preferred and \$17.30 on common. Reading was better supported at the decline on the covering of shorts by room traders. Philadelphia houses were the principal sellers. St. Paul receded practically on realization of profits. A large short interest was covered at this morning's advance estimated as high as 10,000 rhares. The new pool did not accumulate any stock after the price prossed 63.

	Opening	Highest	Lowest	Today s	Yer terd
Delaware & Lack			-	164	16334
Northwestern	10856	109	108%	108%	1085
Tenn. Coa. & Iron	18	18%		173	173
Richmond Terminal	834	83n	846	8 1	8 %
New York & N. E	11	- 11	10%	10	1037
Lake Shore	129%	129 %	128 12	12836	128
Western Union	84 %	84.4	8446	84%	84
Missouri Pacific	304	31%	20%	34	29 %
Union Pacific	20%	2138	20 %	211/6	2014
Dist. & Ca.tle Feed Co	26 14	26 %	261	26 4	26%
Atohison	1514	25%	13	15%	15
Bending	2014	20%	2018	20%	2016
Louisville and Nash	51	51 56	51	51	£016
North. Preifig pref	20%	20%	201/6	20%	20%
St. Parl.	6246	631	62	63	621
hook Island	70%	70 %	70	70	69%
Chicago Gas.	6736	49	674	68%	6794
Chic., Bur. & Quiney	81 %	12	8138	81%	8114
Ame'n Sugar Refinery	9816	9534	98	9818	98
Erie				1516	16 %
Au 'n Cotton Oil	3154	31%	31	31	2114
General Electric	41	41	40%	4034	41

bids.

An 'n Cotton Oil	. 1 3	314 314	1 31	15% 31 40%	16 % 31 % 41
The following are blo	d and	Stock (	notation	) (1 S.	
Rew Ga. 3 \( \frac{5}{2} \) 17 to 20 \( \text{years} \) 97 Rew Ga. 3 \( \frac{5}{2} \) 3, 15 to 40 \( \text{years} \) 97 New Ga. 4 \( \frac{5}{2} \) 116 Georgia 7a, 1836 105 Rew annat5s. 104 Atlanta 8a, 1992 117 Atlanta 7a, 191 113 Atlanta 7a, 191 113 Atlanta 7a, 193 114	\$8 \$8 112 107 105 118 114 107	Atlanta Atlanta August Macon Cclumb Romeg Water	68, L. D. 68, S. D. 55, L. D. 4 28. 4 78, L. D. 68. cus 59 raded	1)J 103 9f 111 103 101 104	100 113 112 103
	ROA	D BOND			
Ga. 6a, 1837 101 :	101 106 109	Ga. Pac Ga. Pac A. P. & C Mari'ta	c't' fs1 inc, 2d 4, 18674. & N. J	42 80	102 43 85 16 48
RAIT	ROA	D STOCK	5.		

Financial Gossip.

New York Stockholder: "Railway returns for the second week in April began to come in yesterday. They continued to show disappointing results, in but few cases improvement. St. Paul is a representative system to which speculators and investors look for a true reflection of the general status of railroad affairs. The decrease it reported for the past week was somewhat reported for the past week was somewhat larger than that recorded the week before, though its deliveries of grain and flour at Chicago in two weeks have been nearly half a million bushels more than for the like period in 1893.

Thus, as pointed out here some days ago, Prul's decreases continue to grow, the ord for six weeks showing these losses first week in March \$53,000; second week \$55,000; third week \$79,000; fourth week \$118,-000; first week in April \$125,000, and for the second week, as reported yesterday, \$127,000. In explanation of the latter showing it is

terday: Wheat 57,000 bushels; flour 15,000 barrels; corn 184,000 bushels; oats 43,500 bush-

Bloom sold out about 5,000 barrels more

The break in provisions was caused by Kennett, Hopkins & Co. selling May pork. They have sold over 8,000 barrels, supposed

Provisions at 12:20 o'clock were recovering from the depression caused by the Bloom selling of pork.

Fowler & tSerling took 5,000 pounds of The Local Cotton Market.

Market closed easy, middling 7c.
The following is our statement of the receipts, ship-

	RECE	CHIPTS SHIPM'TS		M'TS	STOCK.		
24 41 411	1894	1393	1894	1893	1894	1893	
Saturday	67				3541	6277	
Monday	55	7	411	10	3135	6273	
Tuesday	95	2			3250	6273	
Wednesday	20	6	13		3255	6281	
Thursday	443	12	- 53		3645	6893	
Friday	4	261	63	807	3599	6147	
Total	629	588	559	817			

Atwood Violett & Co's. Cotton Letter. By Private Wire to J. C. Knox, Manager. NEW YORK, April 20.—The better tone at the close last night disappeared this uorning under the influence of an unfavorable Liverpool, spot sales being only 7,000 and futures closing 1-64d lower than last night. Port receipts for the week are 46,239 bales against 41,600 last year. Interior receipts 8,902 against 7,204; interior stocks, 172,000 against 71,000. Liverpool stock of American on hand and afloat, 1,564,000 against 1,446,000 last year—an excess of 118,000, while exports to Great Britain are 726,000 has been taken by local spinners, and for export, and largely confirms what Mr. Ellison has said about the present rate of consumption Atwood Violett & Co's. Cotton Letter.

000, while exports to Great Britain are 726, 000 larger. The difference of 608,600 has been taken by local spinners, and for export, and largely confirms what Mr. Ellison has said about the present rate of consumption in that country. Whether trade conditions will justify a continuance of this consumption is the said about the present rate of consumption we shall know more about when Mr. Ellison issues his April figures, which will be about May 10th. His estimate of consumption for Great Britain for March was 8,000 weekly of all kinds and 21,000 for the continent, an increase of 2,000 for the latter over his estimate of February consumption. There does not seem to have been that improvement in the spinning industry of the eastern mills which has been expected. The situation emphasizes all we have been saying as to the influence of supply, present and prospective on the future course of prices. In other words, in the present depression of general trade, the cotton world finds itself provided with a sufficient supply to liquidate all reasonable wants well into next season, and, therefore, to make them anticipate future needs it will require some very substantial evidence that condition to permit their cultivating a big crop the coming year, and there is but one way they can be made aware as to a probable realization of a large or a moderately small crop the coming season, and that way we have commented upon and brought to the attention of our readers frequently during the past few weeks. For ourselves we do not think the south is in a financial condition to permit their cultivating a big crop, but as a majority of the people in this country and abroad do think so, it is daily bringing about a further depression in prices. The market needs a stimulant and what that tonic is to be in our opinion, can only come about through an unfavorable planting season and a knowledge that the area will not be increased. The amount brought into sight this week is 57,000 bales against 4,000 last year, the total amount in sight si

The following is the range of cotton futures in New York today:

	3,1	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Today's	Yesterday	
April		7.3			7.29-31	7.37-39	
May		. 7.3	6 7.36			1.31-40	
June						7.4)-4	
July	*** * *****	7.4		7.46			
August						7.56-5	
Scotember						7.58-59	
October November					7.60-61	7.59-6	
receipts, export	RECE	IPTS	EXP	RTS		STOCK.	
	1891	1893	1894	1893	1894	1893	
Saturday	7177	7827	15518	1334	682187	71695	
Monday	11077	8793	6037	1164			
fuceday	7206	9261	14994	197			
Wednesday	8632	4920	3750	1960			
Friday	6584	7991	11030	1344			
1 1 1 1 1 1 1		2903	0083	716	678317	68888	
Total	46939	41695	62482	7018	8		
The following cotton in New Clausry	)rleans	6.92 C 6.93 N	uly lugust septem lectobe	ber		7.12 7.18 7.18 7.18 7.20	
NEW YORK comparative cot day:	ton sta	il 20 stemen	- The	foli he we	owing to	s the ng to-	
Same time last	vear	ou ben	Too Ive		******	41.645	

	Cosed steady, sales 46,900 bales.	
	Comparative Cotton Statement.	
	NEW YORK, April 20 - The following	ia tha
	comparative cotton statement for the week end	ing to-
	day:	
1	Net receipts at all United States ports	46.933
1	Same time last year	41.645
	Showing an increase	5,244
1	Total receipts	337.052
1	Same time last year	
١	Showing an increase	937.7-5
i	Exports for the week	62,484
١	Same time lest year	70,183
j	Showing a decrease	7,706
١	Total exports to date	.597.8 2
1	Same time last year.	,593,564
1	Showing an increase	938, 298
i	Stock at United States ports	678,317
J	Same time last year	688.882
ı	Showing a decrease	10,505
ł	Stock at interior towns	181,885
ı	Same time last year	116,663
1	Showing an increase	65,222
ı	Stock at Liverpool	,73 2,000
l	Same time last year 1	,570,000
Į	Showing an increase	157,000
1	American cotton affoat for Great Britain	97,00)
١	Same time last year	100,000
1	Showing a decrease	3,000
1	Total Receipts at the Ports.	
۱	NEW YORK, April 23 -The following are t	he to
۱	tal net receipts of cotton at all United States	ports
۱	since September I, 1893:	Pores
1		
1	New Orleans 1	318,000
1		,401,420

92,215 44,687 51,344 231,997 60,710 8,292 65,116 Total ..... Hubbard, Price & Co. NEW YORK, April 20.—Summary Hubbard Price & Co.'s cotton letter: The most im-portant information which has been brought Price & Co.'s cotton letter: The most important information, which has been brought to bear upon the cotton market today has been the confirmation of the rumor which was prevalent yesterday that the Amoskeag mills, of Manchester, N. H., the largest cotton mills in New England, had decided to shut down twenty-five looms on the 5th of May, which would reduce their weekly output from 2,000,000 yards a week to 900,000 yards, and would lay off 2,000 hands and put the remaining 5,500 on two-thirds time. In Liverpool, the demand from Manchester spinners has been small, on account of the belief that the present supply in Liverpool will be sufficient to enable them to secure their consumption at any time that they may need it, and that speculation in America is so dead they may not fear that element which usually compels them to pay a high price for the raw material. The market opened barely steady at 4 points decline. While the feeling in the market is a discouraged one, there is no indication of any increase in the short interest, as the price is so low they do not care to anticipate a further decline from these prices. The market closed quiet at the lowest prices of the day.

Riordan & Co's. Cotton Circular.

Riordan & Co's. Cotton Circular. In explanation of the latter showing it is unged that a year ago earnings reflected the world's fair, though at that period the exposition had not opened.

"One must go further to find the real trause of St. Paul's losses, and when found it will prove to have a general application.

Historian & Co.s. Cotton Circular.

NEW YORK, April 29.—(Special.)—The market was again dull and depressed to-day, May deliveries having reached the lowest point of the season. May opened at 7.36 and declined to 7.33. There were some trifling fluctuations within a range of 3 points, but the close was quiet at about the lowest of the day. Liverpool

The low level which products have reached, grein, cotton, silver, wool and iron, is the underlying difficulty. Incidental to it are low rates, depression in general business and a light traffic. These conditions have evolved among other things a labor problem which railway managers are now trying to solve."

In wheat it has been the dullest day since the excitement of a few weeks since. There has been little change in prices.

Total clearances of wheat at all ports yesterday: Wheat 57,000 bushels; flour 15,000 for the port receipts keep well ahead of those of the last season, and the news from the New England cotton mills today is particularly discourage and the news from the New England cotton mills today is particularly discourage and the news from the New England cotton mills today is particularly discourage and the news from the New England cotton mills today is particularly discourage and the news from the New England cotton mills today is particularly discourage and the news from the New England cotton mills today is particularly discourage and the news from the New England cotton mills today is particularly discourage and the news from the New England cotton mills today is particularly discourage and the news from the New England cotton mills today is particularly discourage and the news from the news from the New England cotton mills today is particularly discourage and the news from the New England cotton mills today is particularly discourage and the news from the n

The New Orleans Crop Statement.

NEW ORLEANS, April 20.—Crop statement from September 1st to April 20th, inclusive: Port receipts 5,614,052 bales, against 4,681,060 last year, and 6,657,436 year before last; overland to mills and Canada 703,758, against 788,108 and 1,155,103; interior stocks in excess since September 123,335, against 135,893 and 255,326; southern mill takings 571,825, against 553,684 and 560,779; crop brought into sight during 232 days to date 7,012,970, against 6,208,785 and 8,568,644; crop brought into sight for the week 57,015, against 42,873 for the seven days ending April 20th last year, and 47,599 for the same time year before last; crop brought into sight for the first twenty days of April 161,034, against 133,680 and 174,355.

Comparisons in these reports are made up to the corresponding date last year, and before and not to the close of the corresponding week. Comparisons by weeks would take in 233 days of the season last year and 255 days year before last, against only 232 days this year.

The Liverpool and Port Markets.

The Liverpool and Port Markets. The Liverpool and Port Markets.

LIVERPOOL, April 20 - 12:15 p. m.—Cotton, spot quiet; middling uplands 4's; sales 10,000 bales; American 3,000; speculation and export 500; receipts 4,000; American 2,300, uplands low middling clause April and May delivery - : May and June delivery - ; June and July delivery 4 2-64; July and August delivery 13-64; August and September delivery -; September and October delivery -; October and November delivery 47-64; November and December delivery 47-64; futures opened quiet with demand poor.

Weekly—Sales 47,000; American 11,000; trade takings, including forwarded from shipside, 50,000; actual export

including forwarded from shipside, 60,000; actual export 3,600; 1mport 44,000; American 21,000; stock 1,732,000; American 1,469,000; afloat 117,000; American 97,000.

3.600; Import 44,000; American 21,000; stock 1,732,000; American 1,460,000; adoat 117,000; American 2,0002. LIVERPOOL. April 20 -4:06 p. m. — Opisnots low midcling clause April and delivery 4, buyers; May and June delivery 4, buyers; May and June delivery 4, buyers; June and July and delivery 4 -6:4, 42-6:1; July and August delivery 4 2-64, sellers; August and September delivery 4 3-64, 4-6:1; October and November delivery 4 5-64, 4 6-6:1; November and December delivery 4 5-64, 4 4-6:1; October and November delivery 4 5-64, 1 (14-6:1); October and November delivery 4 5-6:1, 1 (14-6:1); October and December deli

PHILADELPHIA, April 20 -Cotton quiet; middling 7 15-15; net receipts si bales; grass 8; sales none; stock 17,855. SAVANNAH, April 23 Cotton steady; middling 7 : net receipts 561 bm.es: gross 541; sales 500; stock 51,103; exports constwise 1,591. NEW ORLEANS, April 23—Cotton casy; middling ; net receipts 2,593 banes; gross 2,995; sales 3,006; stock 176 159.

176,55.

MOHLIS, April 20 -Cotton quiet; middling 7; net receipts 50 baies; gross 50; sales 40.; stock 13,553; exports coastwise 574.

MEMPHIS, April 20 -Cotton steady; middling 7; stock 41,188. at,188.

AUGUSTA, April 20—Cotton steady; middling 7 3-16; net receipts 20-bales; shipments 125; sales 235; stock 16,493. OttarLESTON, April 20 -Cotton quiet: middling 71h; not receipts 245 baies; gross 245; saios none; stock 41,215.

Houston, April 20—Cotton quiet: middling 71-16; net receipts 1,047 bales; shipments 1,551; sales 98; stock 11,708. 11,705.

MONTGOMERY, April 20—Cotton, net receipts of the week 335 bales; shipments 437; sales 407; stock of 1894, 3,711; 1893, 10,099.

MACON, April 20—Cotton, net receipts of the week 55 bales; shipments 33v; sales—; stock 1894, 2,563; 1893, 10,00 4,149.

COLUMBUS, April 20—Cotton, net receipts of the week 32 balos; shipments 231; sales 4500; to spinners—; stocko. 1884; 4,783; 1893, 9,329.

NASHVILLE April 20—Cotton, net receipts of the week 274 bales; snipments 185; sales 294; to spinners 88; stock of 1894, 2,108, 1893, 1,316.

SELMA, April 20—Cotton, net receipts of the week 63 bales; shipments 853; stock of 1894, 3,551; 1893, 3,863. ROME, April 29—Cotton, net receipts for the week 68 bales: shipments 410; stock 3 078.

THE CHICAGO MARKET. CHICAGO, April 20-What will be don with the long May wheat still remaining open is the question at present agitating the minds of the wheat speculators. One of two things must be done: Either the wheat must be accepted and paid for or it must be liquidated. wheat must be accepted and paid for or it must be liquidated. If deception is not being practiced by those who are in a position to know, there are many million busnels bought for May delivery which have no saie yet recorded to round up the transaction. But a few more days yet remain before the greatest wheat delivery day of the year will be at hand and some action is, therefore, looked for very speedily. This condition of affairs was the main reason for a quiet market today, traders feeling disposed to await developments. Pardidge's selling, which extended over the entire session, was the principal feature of the business. May wheat opened unchanged yesterday at 59½, and sold between 59½ and 59%, closing at the outside, a net gain of ¾ for the day.

Corn—The range of values in this market was narrow, but the feeling was very firm. May corn opened unchanged from yesterday at 39, ranged between 20½ and 29, closing at 39639½.

Oats continued to hold steadfastly to the strength which has governed the trade for many days past. To the shorts the strength seems inexplicable, but they are on the alert to cover upon any symptoms of an advance. They were the best buyers teday. May closed with a net gain of ½c over yesterday. Cash oats were easier, with prices ½c lower.

Provisions opened easy under the usual influence—the hog market—which was weak. Prices declined out of proportion with that at the yards, the most of the selling being by Kennett, Hopkins & Co. The talk was that Bloom was letting go of the remaints of his long pork. Others who view the situation with suspicion were inclined to the belief that it was a "shake out" for the purpose of obtaining cheaper product. After the pressure was removed there was a raily. Lard showed a firmer front than either pork or ribs. May pork closed ½c under yesterday; May lard 7½ higher, and May ribs 2½c higher. t must be liquidated. If deception is not being practiced by those who are in a posi-

r pork or ribs. I r yesterday; May ribs 2½c higher. leading autures ranged as follows in Chicago High. 59% 69% 61% 63% Low. Close.
59 59 %
56 % 59 %
61 4 61 %
63 % 63 %

Lamson Bros. & Co's Grain Letter. Lamson Bros. & Co's Grain Letter.
By Private Wire to J. C. Knox, Manager.
CHICAGO, April 20.—Today's market was
dull and uninteresting, and trade was mostly local, with no inclination either way.
Some traders are looking for further liquidation of May contracts, but that option
seems strong at the present discount from
July, which remains nominally around 2c. It
was reported that the early sown spring
wheat in the northwest was rotting on
account of the excessive rainfall. Conditions in California are unchanged, some
telegrams from reliable sources saying
that the crop in the San Joaquin valley was
beyond redemption. The Liverpool closing
was higher, early cables from there quoting
California wheat I shilling higher, notwithstanding heavy arrivals. The markets on
the continent were unchanged to a trifle California wheat I shilling higher, notwithstanding heavy arrivals. The markets on
the continent were unchanged to a 'trifle
lower, exports small, amounting to about
135,000 barrels wheat and flour. Outside
markets were steady in a speculative way.
St. Louis reports her cash trade dull, with
prices lower. Primary market receipts,
202,000 bushels. Total receipts for the past
forty-two weeks are about \$2,000,000 bushels
smaller than for the corresponding time in
1892-3. On any decrease around present
prices, the crowd feels inclined to favor
the long side for a turn, especially so long
as the situation on the Pacific coast remains so critical near the close of the season.
The market firmed, and scalpers are
evidently getting short around the opening.
Corn and oats barely moved out of their
tracks, and the market was firm.
Heavy selling of provisions by a local
speculator caused a very weak market
during the session, but merely during the
time of this selling. The market seemed to absorb the offerings with comparative ease on the decline, which later rallied, closing higher than last night, for lard and ribs, and about 7½c per barrel lower for pork. PROVISIONS, GRAINS, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,

Flour, Grain and Meal. Flour. Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA. April 20 - Flour - First patent \$4.57; second patent \$4.07; extra since \$3.25; fancy \$3.15; fancy \$3.15; camply \$4.75. Corn-No. 1 white \$80; No. 2 white \$70; mixed \$60. Seed rye-Georgia 750:80. Hay-Choice timethy, large bales, \$90; No. 1 timothy, large bales, \$80; choice timethy, example bales, \$90; No. 1 timothy, large bales, \$80; choice timethy example bales, \$90; No. 1 timothy, small bales, \$240. Meal - Plain \$10; boiled \$90. Wheat bran-large saoks, \$90; small sacks \$90. Cotton seed meal-\$1.30 % owt. Steam leed-\$1.10 % owt. Steam leed-\$1.10 % owt. Steam leed-\$1.10 % owt. Steam leed-\$1.25 % bu; Tennessee \$1.75 % loop. Grits-Pearl \$2.85.

NEW YORK, April 20 - Flour, southern sull; good to choice \$7.1064.50; common to fair extra \$2.0063.00. Wheat spoid dui but firmer with options; No. 2 red winter \$2.5063.00 the steam of the steam

above spot No. 2 white 4; mixed western 35g-30; white do. 40g43.

27. LOUIS, April 20 — Flour dull; patents \$1.5" @3.70; fancy \$2.1" @2.30; family \$2.00@2.75. Wheat about the same as yeaterday; No. 2 red casn —; May \$2.5, bid; July 57.4; Corn higher; No. 2 mixed cash — (April 564; May 354; July 27.4; Oats higher; No. 2 cash —; May 374; July 27.4; Olli CAGO, April 20 Flour steady; winter patents \$3.250 3.50; winter straights \$2.75503.10; spring patents \$1.25. No. 2 spring wheat 59-36594; No. 3 spring —; No. 2 red 59. No. 2 corn 35. No. 2 cats 3256032; No. 2 red 59. No. 2 corn 35. No. 2 cats 3256032; CinCinNatt, April 20 —Flour, spring patents \$1.70 @3.30; family \$1.40.22.55. Wheat firm; No. 2 red 58. Corn steady; No. 2 mixed 41. Gats, No. 2 mixed 35.

Groceries.

ATLANTA. April 20 - Rossed conce - Arbuckles 14.10c \$\tilde{\psi}\$ 100 th cases Lion 24.10c. Levering's 21.10c Groceries.

ATLANTA. April 20 - Rossed conce - Arbuckles 14.10c \$\tilde{\psi}\$ 100 th cases Lion 24.10c. Levering's 21.10c Groceries.

Groceries. Are also as a concept of the concept of the common 17 \( \tilde{\psi}\$ 100 th cases Lion 24.10c. Common 17 \( \tilde{\psi}\$ 100 th cases - Ground 18 \( \tilde{\psi}\$ 100 th cases - Ground 24.10c. Common 20 \( \tilde{\psi}\$ 100 th cases - Ground 25 \( \tilde{\psi}\$ Groceries.

kers \$1.13. Shot.—\$1.40. Fact.

NEW YORK. April 20—Coffee, options closed quiet

\$62.20 points down; No, 7 Rio April ; M. y 15.83–15.90;
July 15.30–15.40; September 11.70×1475. December 11.10;
spot Rio casier and dul; No, 7 17. Suzar, raw quiet
and easier; fair refining 2 -1-t; centrifugal 96-test 2;
refined quiet and steady; No, 6 313-166;; mould A 1;
62-11-16; standard 11-16642; coff A 3 11-166;; confectioners A 4 3-16645; cut loaf and crusted i 13-166;
powdered 4 y-16645; granulated 4 1-16645; cubes 4 0-16

§61-5. Moinssee, foreign nonitual; New Orleans steady
and dull; open kettle new good to cnoice 356538.

rovisions. rovisions.

ST. LOUIS, April 29—Pork, standard mess \$13.25.
Lard prime steam 7.56. Dry salt meats, leose shoulders 5.12%; long clear 6.50; clear ribs 6.60; short clear 5.5.
Sacon, boxed shoulders 7.03; long clear 7.26; clear ribs 7.37; short clear 7.35; 60; 65.
ATLANTA, April 23—Coer rio sides. boxed 7%; 6e-cured bellies 9c. Sugar-cured hams 11.312%; fee-cured bellies 9c. Sugar-cured hams 11.312%; Breakiast bacon 12. Lard—Leaf 8%; compound 6%; 666%.

se 5, NEW YORK, April 29 -- Pork in moderate demand and tready; new mess \$14.25gs 15.05. Midd.es nowinal; short tlear-\_ Lard quiet and steady; western steam 8.15; tity steam 7.50; options, sales sone. CHICA: O. April 20 -Cash quotations were as follows: Mess porc \$12.67 g@12.70. Lard 7.75@77.77 Sbort rise, loose 6.2 4 gg5.67. Dry sate shoulders boxed 6.0 g5.27 short clear sides boxed 6.8 % @7.1. % CINCINNATI. April 20 - Pork. mess \$13.50. Lard. steam real 8.50. Bacon steady; shoulders 7.0), short rib sides 7.28; short clear 7.50.

Naval Stores. Naval Stores.

SAVANNAH, April 29-Spirits turpentine strong at 26 for regulars, all offering stock being sold. Ros'in tirm with a good deniand for all grades; sales 6,000 bbls; A. B. C and D \$1.40; E \$1.05; F \$1.50; G \$1.300.1.35; H \$1.305,100; I \$1.800.1.95; N \$2.50; M \$2.30; N \$2.45; windowglass \$2.55; waterwhite \$2.55.

WILMINGTON, April 20-Rosin dull; strained 85; good strained 60; turpentine steady at 25'a; tar steady v.rgin \$2.00; soft \$1.60; v.rgin \$2.50; \$1.60; v.rgin \$2.50. virgin \$2.00.

NEW YORK, April 20—Rosin dull; strained common to good \$1.17½ (1.26 turpentine quiet but firm at 30.

CHARLESTON, April 20—Turpentine firm at 25%; rosin steady; good strained 95.

Country Poques.

ATLANTA, April 2 - Eggs 0 v10s. Butter—Western creamery 150 27/5c; faucy Tennesses 18 v20c choice 15u38c; other grades 15y a15c. Live poultry—Turkeys 8 toc 2 h; hens 25 27 ;; spring chickens, large 15 v40c; large for selection 12y-a15c; small 10c012's; ducks 20 x22'y. Dressed poultry—Turkeys 17y-x15c; ducks 20 x22'y. Dressed poultry—Turkeys 17y-x15c. 5c. bbj; inner 250. \$1.00x0.1 \text{1.75} \text{ about 1.75} \text{ bottom 52.50} \text{ 50.50} \t

Fruits and Confections

Fresh Vegetables.

Fresh Vegetables.

ATLANTA, April 2) - Vegetables are in good demand, but are boing received in very small quantities; in fact, the demand far exceeds the supply. The following are quotations: 8t ing beam \$3.00 4.25 \text{ greats}; English peas \$1.00a1.75 \text{ greats}; squashes \$1.25\text{ greats}; English peas \$1.00a1.75 \text{ greats}; squashes \$1.25\text{ greats}; Directors, new \$8.001.09 \text{ greats}; billions, new \$1.500a2.09 \text{ greats}; Trish potatoes, new \$8.001.09 \text{ greats}; billions \$1.000 \text{ greats}; down \$2.000 \text{ greats}; down \$3.000 \text{ greats}; d

The Great Baptist Special.

This elegant and fast train will run by the Georgia Pacific rallway, via Birmingham, leaving Atlanta at 9:30 o'clock p. m. May 8th, and arriving at Dallas, Tex., at 7 a. m. May 10th. Through elegant Pullman sleepers and coaches connecting at Birmingham with free reclining chair cars through without change. The Georgia Pacific is the short route to Texas. Round trip tickets will be sold May 7th, 8th and 9th at rate one fare for the round trip to Dallas, good returning within thirty days from date of sale. These tickets will be good on all trains, both going and returning, and the patrons of the Georgia Pacific will not only secure the most superior route, but have on this route the company of very prominent Baptists and citizens of the south. For particulars apply to A. A. Vernoy, passenger agent, or W. H. Tayloe, district passenger agent Georgia Pacific railway, Atlanta.

The Attention 

Water Cure Sanitarium.

Is permanently located in Griffin, Ga., to receive and treat all invalids. Send postage stamp for circular.

Mach '12, 1894.

DR. J. M. ARMSTRONG, Proprietor.
mar 18-12 m. SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION DALLAS, TEXAS.

On May 7th to 9th, the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railway will sell tickets to Dallas, Tex., and return, for only \$24.90, tickets limited thirty days for return, For sleeping car reservations, and information as to schedules, etc., write or call on E. E. Kirby, city ticket agent, corner Kimball house, or Colonel Albert Howell, union ticket agent. apr 8 to may-9

Dallas, Tex., May 11-15, 1894. On May 7th, 8th and 9th the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia rallway will sell tickets to Dallas, Tex., and return at one fare for the round trip, only \$24.90; good to return thirty days. For detailed information to return thirty days. For detailed informa-tion and sleeping car reservations apply to E. E. Kirby, city ticket agent, corner Kimball house, J. J. Farnsworth, division passenger agent, Atlanta Ga. apr-13-till-may-1

Beecham's Pills are faithful friends. For all Bowel Complaints use Royal Germetuer.

Old papers for sale at The Constitution Office, 20 cents per hundred.

FINANCIAL.

John W. Dickey, Stock and Bond Broker, AUGUSTA, GA. Correspondence Invited.

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DARWIN G. JONES.

No. 1 South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga. STOCKS, BONDS, LOANS INVESTMENT SECURITIES Correspondence invited in regard to all kinds of southern investments.

W. H. PATTERSON & CO. Investment Securities, ROOM 6, CAPITAL CITY BANK B'LD'G.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES

Showing the 'Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City-Central Time. ARRIVE. DEPART.
CENTRAL BAILROAD OF GEORGIA. DEPART. CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

From Hapeville 6 45 am To Hapeville..... 5 40 am
From Ravannah 7 41 am To Hapeville..... 6 50 am
From Hapeville 115 am \$TO Savannah... 7 30 am
From Mapeville 245 am To Hapeville... 12 15 pm
From Mapeville 420 pm To Hapeville... 12 15 pm
From Hapeville 415 pm \$TO Macon.... 400 pm
From Hapeville 7 20 pm \$TO Mapeville... 4 45 pm
From Hapeville 7 20 pm \$TO Macon.... 400 pm
From Hapeville 7 20 pm \$TO Hapeville... 6 10 pm
From Hapeville 7 20 pm \$TO Hapeville... 6 10 pm
From Hapeville 7 20 pm \$TO Hapeville... 6 55 pm
Following Trains SunHapeville... 10 40 am
Following Trains SunHapeville... 2 45pm \$TO Hapeville... 5 00 am
Following Trains SunHapeville... 2 45pm \$TO Hapeville... 2 45 pm

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD. WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILBOAD. \$From Nashville. 7 00 am \$To Nashville. 3 05 am From Marletta. 5 30 am \$To Chattanooga. 3 01 pm \$From Chattanooga. 3 01 pm \$From Chattanooga. 5 00 pm \$From Chattanooga. 5 00 pm \$From Nashville 6 25 pm \$From Nashville 8 20 pm ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD. 

only: From Newnan.....10 15 am To Newnan...... 1 05 pm | GEORGIA RAILROAD | FFrom Augusta | 7 20 am | FFrom Augusta | 7 20 am | FFrom Covington | 7 50 am | To Clarkston | 12 05 pm | FFrom Augusta | 3 40 pm | FFrom Augusta | 1 45 pm | FFrom Covington | 6 30 pm | FFrom Augusta | 6 15 pm | FFrom Augusta | 10 45 pm | FFROM | FFRO RICHMOND AND DANVILLE R. R. (PIRDMONT AIR-LINE.)

From Wash'gton 5 20 am \$To Richmoad... 8 50 am From Cornelia... \$15 am \$To Washington... 12 30 m From Washington 5 55 pm To Cornelia... 4 00 pm From Richmond. 9 15 pm \$To Washington... 515 pm From Cornelia, 170 Cornelia, 8ungunday only 9 50 am day only 2 50 pm TriE GEOR: 11 PACIFI KAILWAY From Greenville 6 20 am FTo Tallapoosa... 5 00 pta SEABOARD AIR-LINE. (GEORGIA, CAROLINA AND NORTHERN DIVISION. From Washingt'n 3 00 pm To Charleston.... 7 15am From Charleston 6 45 pm To Washington... 5 05 pm GEORGIA MIDLAND AND GULF. (VIA CENTRAL RAILROAD TO GRIFFIN)

From Ft. Valley, 10 to a n : To For Valley .... 1 10pm

S. A. L.

CEABOARD AIR-LINE. SCHEDULE SIN EFFECT JAN. 28, 1894. The Atlanta Special' Solid Vestibuled Train-No Extra Fare Charged. NORTHBOUND. SOUTHBOUND. No. 38. No. 14. Eastern Time. No. 127. No. 41.
Daily. Daily. Except Atlants. Daily. Duty 

. ArDarlington Ly. . 7 to am 

. 5 55 pm Lv P'tsm'th (n) Ar . 6 10 am | ar Poil'delp'ia Lv | 11 10 pm . 7 43 am | Ar New York Lv | 8 00 p. ... ..... 5 50 pm Lv Pm't (w) Ac | 8 00 a u | 6 30 am Ar Wash'gton Lv | 7 00 pm tor; Daily except Sunday.

(b) Via Bay Line. (n) Via New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk R. R. (w) Via Norfolk and Washington Steambost Co. T. sins Nos. 134 and 127 soild vestion ed tams with Pulman Suffet sleeping cars between Atlanta and Washington and New York; sleeping car Hamlet and Wilmington Trains Nos. 33 and 41 run solid between Atlanta and Vilmington Trains Nos. 33 and 41 run solid between Atlanta and Columbia, S. C., with through coach for Charleston, S. C. Tic. els ulmon depot or at company's ticket office, No. 6 Kimbali House.

J. J. AMPERSON, JOHN C. WINDER, G. P. A. GEORGI Manages, GEO. W. TAYLOR, S. P. A., 6 Kimbali House, W. L. O'DWYER, Div. Pass. Agt., Atlanta, Ga.

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAIL-road Company, the most direct line and best route to Montgomery, New Orieans, Texas and the Southwest. The following schedule in effect February 24, 1894:

SOUTH BOUND. No. 50. No. 52. No. 54. Daily. Daily. NORTH BOUND. |No. 51. |No. 58. |No. 59. |Daily Daily Daily

| Daily | Daily | Daily | Daily | Daily | Daily | Daily | Daily | Lv N. Orleans | 11 00 a m | 7 50 p m | Lv Mobile | 3 35 p m | 12 20 a m | Lv Pensacole | 1 35 p m | 12 20 a m | Ar Montgomery | 8 45 p m | 6 10 a m | 1 000 a m | Lv Selma | 4 00 p m | T 50 a m | 10 00 a m | Lv Columbus | 2 00 p m | 6 20 a m | 10 00 a m | Lv Columbus | 2 00 p m | 11 15 a m | Lv Opellka | 12 20 a m | 8 15 a m | 12 30 p m | Ar West Point | 1 12 a m | 8 25 a m | 1 20 p m | Ar West Point | 1 12 a m | 8 25 a m | 1 20 p m | Ar Newnan | 2 00 a m | 9 24 a m | 1 64 p m | Ar Newnan | 3 16 a m | 10 21 a m | 3 10 p m | Ar Newnan | 5 00 a m | 10 21 a m | 3 10 p m | Ar Newnan | 5 00 a m | 10 4 a m | 4 55 p m | 1 20 2 m | Ar Newnan | 5 00 a m | 10 4 a m | 4 55 p m | 1 20 2 m | 4 55 p m | 1 20 2 m | 4 55 p m | 1 20 2 m | 4 55 p m | 1 20 2 m | 4 55 p m | 1 20 2 m | 4 55 p m | 1 20 2 m | 4 55 p m | 1 20 2 m | 4 55 p m | 1 20 2 m | 4 55 p m | 1 20 2 m | 4 55 p m | 1 20 2 m | 4 55 p m | 1 20 2 m | 4 55 p m | 1 20 2 m | 4 55 p m | 1 20 2 m | 4 55 p m | 1 20 2 m | 4 55 p m | 1 20 2 m | 4 55 p m | 1 20 2 m | 4 55 p m | 1 20 2 m | 4 55 p m | 1 20 2 m | 4 55 p m | 1 20 2 m | 4 55 p m | 1 20 2 m | 4 55 p m | 1 20 2 m | 4 55 p m | 1 20 2 m | 4 55 p m | 1 20 2 m | 4 55 p m | 1 20 2 m | 4 55 p m | 1 20 2 m | 4 55 p m | 1 20 2  FOOTE'S TRUNK FACTORY 17 E. Alabama Street,

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Our increasing trade is proof that merit and prices tell. Medium priced shoes at moderate figures are the inducements we offer. All prices in plain figures.

the wear, as well as in the price.

Men's Plain Toe, Lace and Congress, \$1.25. Men's Plain Toe, Lace and Calf, \$1.50. Men's Tan, Lace, Globe Toe, \$1.50. Men's first-class shoes, all styles, \$2.00. Men's Goodyear Welt, all styles, \$2.50. Ladies' Dongola Patent Tip Button, \$1.25. Ladies' Dongola Common Sense, \$1.25. Ladies' two-dollar Button, Patent Tip,

Laird, Shober and Mitchell Shoes, in all styles, \$2.50; all sizes, and A, B, C and D last. These were made to sell for \$5. There are no better shoes made at any

Ladies' Shoes in narrow widths, to close out, at much less than cost to make. Ladies' Tan Oxfords, good style, \$1.00 Old Ladies' Lace and Congress, \$1.00. We have almost any style of shoes, and while we are advertising shoes in narrow widths, we still have shoes in wide lasts, suitable for this trade.

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Pompano, Spanish mackerel, whiting, perch, bream, trout, hass, sheephead, mangrove snapper, red snapper, stake snapper, mullets and all varieties of fresh fish, crabs, shrimps, clams, open in shell. Free delivery. No charges for cleaning. Special attention to out-of-town hotels and jobbers, All goods guaranteed fresh. Dopson, Clarke & Daniel, 115 Whitehall. 'Phone 58.

Notice of election for determining up the issuance of seven thousand dolars of school house bonds, by the town of the

Notice of election for determining use the issuance of seven thousand dolars of school house bonds, by the town of his Point:

To the People (Qualified Voters) of the Town of East Point: At a regular methy of the common council of said town, held at the 10th day of April, 1894, the following edinance was unanimously adopted, viz. A ordinance to hold an election to determination to voters at said election, and he other purposes."

"Whereas, The common council of the town of East Point, in Fuiton county, despits, deems it advisable to issue seven the sand dollars of bonds to be used exclusively for the purpose of building a schol house in said town, if proper authority if irst had therefor, and the constitution and laws of said state, viz. Paragraphs one as two of section seven of article seven of the constitution, and sections 588 (1) to 38 (m) inclusive of the Georgia code of 182, and the new charter of said town, being an act of the general assembly approved by the governor on the 8th day of September, it and an act of the general assembly approved by the governor on the studied town, therefore. "Section 1. Be it ordained by the governor on the 11th day of December, 1893, require the submission of the qualified voters of said town, therefore. "Section 1. Be it ordained by the committed by the governor on the 8th day of September, it and an election shall be held by the committed by the governor on the 8th day of section 1. Be it ordained by the committed by the governor on the 8th day of section 1. Be it ordained by the committed by the governor on the 8th day of section 1. Be it ordained by the committed by the governor on the 8th day of section 1. Be it ordained by the committed by the governor on the 8th day of section 1. Be it ordained by the committed by the governor on the 8th day of section 1. Be it ordained by the committed by the governor on the 8th day of the said town, therefore. "Section 1. Be it ordained by the committed to the said town, therefore the submission of the qualities of said town, the

Point.

"Section II. Be it further ordained made election shall be held at all the winder or election precincts in said town, by the same persons and in the same manner, and the same rules and regulations that extions for officers of said town are held, at the returns shall be made to said council of the town of East Point. The voting for said bonds shall have, upon the hallots the words, 'For Schoolhouse Bonds and those voting against said bonds shall have upon their ballots the words, 'Aguin Schoolhouse Bonds.' have upon their ballots the words, 'Aris' Section III. Be it further ordained the all qualified voters of said town shall entitled to vote at said election who an register with the clerk of said council tween the time of the opening of said book of registration, which shall be immediate after the passage of this ordinance, and to closing of the same, which shall be the sor noon on the 21st day of May, 1884, od day preceding said election. And any only voter whose name is not on said register, who, for any reason save his one negligence, has failed to register, but his otherwise entitled to vote, shall be almost of the cast his ballot upon taking and scribing to the oath required of those whave registered before the manager of either which oath shall be filed with a clerk, and the name of such voter shall be entered on the registration book. tion, which oath shalli be filed clerk, and the name of such vo entered on the registration book. Eaction IV. Be it further ordered for the said bonds are authorized quentry issued, an annual tax sessed and collected sufficient in the property and the research of the property and the property a

pay the principal and interest due in accordance with their terms as a forth.
"Section V. Be it further and authorized to have the notice six said election, as above provided for.

Notice is hereby given that the said ention will be held on said 22d day of 1894, in the manner, and for the purposite said ordinance provided.

This, April 12, 1894.

B. M. BLOUNT, Mayor of East Point R. F. THOMPSON, Clerk of Council.

aprl 15—to may

YOU THINK YOU WOULDN

change your office under any consideration WE THINK YOU WOULD.

be only too glad to secure the exceptionally desirable offices we have to substitute Equitable building at the figures we offer on long lease.

Having consolidated our space, we have use for these rooms and this is your open fice furniture at your own pri Apply 643 Equitable Building.

To Contractors and Builders. Bids will be received by the build committee of Warren Lodge No. 20, of Gr. fin. Ga., for the erection of an Old Flows' temple, corner Hill and Solostreets; the building to be three storock-faced; contractors to furnish sample of stone they intend using in case they active the contract. Plans and specificing in the hands of building committee Building committee reserve the right.

## E CONSTITUTION, JR.

DEVOTED TO THE INSTRUCTION AND AMUSEMENT OF THE YOUNG READERS OF THE CONSTITUTION,

Supplement to The Atlanta Constitution

ATLANTA. GA., SATURDAY, APRIL 21, 1894.

#### MY DOG SAM JONES.

When a young friend of mine gave me a small puppy during one of Rev. Sam Jones's tabernacle meetings I had no thought of the tretasure that surely came to me by this happy presentation thus named.

He was a little fat, roly-poly sort of fellow—always greedy for sweet milk and always in a wiggle when he could take the time from his frequent scrutchings—to perform the wiggle. But Sam soon left the infantile baby stage and began to develop into what he afterwards became—the handsomest Scotch collie, my eyes ever beheld.

He is a perfect picture of what a perfect dog can be—of his species.

If I was an artist I would make his picture for you, but I can only describe his looks as best I can and leave the rest to your imagination.

As he lies before me, while I am writing this notice of him, he is a model for Rosa Bonheur, or any other animal painter or artist.

Rosa Bonheur, or any other animal painter or artist.

He is large in size, well-developed for strength and grace in every particular. His hair appears to be black until the strong wind parts his silken coat, then you find it shades into a clear, rich tan, with white trimmings. The hair is thick and inclines to curl. He has a royal Elizabethan white ruff around his neck, wears a snowy vest, white stockings, and the end of his thick, pumy tail has six inches of soft, waving white hair that gives it a superb finish and loveliness. loveliness

loveliness.

His small face, with its white oblodg star, is illuminated with the softest and clearest of brown eyes, that seem human in expression when he looks in your face as if

pression when he looks in your face as if to tell you how much he loves you.

But his beauty, strength and activity are not his chief attractions, although all these are excellent for their superiority, as before sald, and again emphasized. His crowning excellence is his true loyalty and generous devotion to those he loves. He never falls to be vigilant, never omits a single phase of his duty as he understands it, and has never to be coaxed to do anything, for he is constantly alert and always up to the mark in his business.

His loyalty is so perfect that it knows no variableness or shadow of turning. Night or day, he is ready with a joyful welcome when I enter our gate, and it is many the dress that his eager feet have soiled in the warmth of his greeting and profuseness of

warmth of his greeting and profuseness of

warmth of his greeting and profuseness of his welcome.

If stramgers are in the house Sam never loses sight of me, and if their conversation is loud or emphatic Sam will not leave my side. If I walk in the yard he follows at a respectful distance, but if I am accosted by a strange voice he is instantly within touch of me. When I superintend outdoor work he keeps near me, as a protector, and if I ride on horseback in the fields he leads the way and hovers about me, without regard for his own amusement or recreation.

me, without regard for his own amusement or recreation.

If we come to a fork in the road he stands at the parting of the way antil Gipsy's head is inclined to the right road; then Sam gives a joyful bark and on we go—the brave to go intent on my pleasure and protection.

Instant to obey' he is always ready, always more than willing, never to be urged, never to be scolded, except for overdoing. My dog, Sam, is the finest specimen of duty well preformed that I ever knew in man or beast

He has a comrade—Dick—another thoroughbred Scotch coilie, of a different strain, and a good enough dog if he was not always eslispsed by Sam, the glorious none such.

Sam is very kind to Dick in a way, but

ways eclispsed by Sam, the groups houseld.

Sam is very kind to Dick in a way, but if Dick gets a thrashing from his owners Sam immediately proceeds to give him another to make him remember, and, as I suppose, to make him better.

Dick loves to sleep; has to be called; has to be "set on," but Sam is like a sensitive plant, he is so easily impressed and so vigilant, both by day and night, Dick is devoted to my saddle mare—lies by the saddle night and day and is like a bright, well-oiled rachine when he is once aroused and started, but Sam loves Gipsy because

and started, but Sam loves Gipsy because his mistress rides her; he caresses her to keep her up to her duty, and as soon as we get home he leaves the saddle to Dick's care and betakes himself to the care of his mistress, as usual.

get home he leaves the saddle to Dick's care and betakes himself to the care of his mistress, as usual.

When we cross streams of water in our frequent outings Sam runs ahead to enjoy a plunge bath and I am happy to watch his pleasure. Again and again he dives until Gipsy passes on, when he forsakes his greatest fun to be ready to accompany me homeward. When Gipsy drinks at the branch Sam takes his drink also, just as near to her mouth as the highbred, disdainful steed will allow him. Some time she snorts and refuses to partake with her small companion; then Sam patiently waits her pleasure, but generally contrives to have his way, which I verily believe he is moved to do because he never relaxes his watchful care for the beloved rider. His desire to have his thirst slaked, where the water is sweetened by the mare's breath, very much resembles an intention to keep a lynx-eyed surveillance on her movements, for certain it is that she may drink fifty times a day in the house lot branch without any such demonstration, on his part, when she is riderless and unbridied. Sam belongs to a distinguished ancestry. His grand-parents were imported at a cost of \$300 to the Canadian purchaser.

Sam's sire is said to have been also an uncommon dog-for beauty and sagacity. Whatever the best of them may have been none could be superior to my dear pet, now advancing into the sixth year of his age, growing better and more cherished with each succeeding year of his life.

Sam is unlike a dog in his great fear of thunder and lightning. He crouches under the bed or shelters his head under his mistress' apron while the storm lasts. Time and again has he crept to my bedside to touch my hand with his cold nose as he termbled and panted in an agony of fear. When efforts are made to drive him out his distress is pittable, for he will fall on his knees and take the rod without flinching to be allowed human company while the storm face.

rages.

He knows when you talk about him.

Often I make a fest of this surprising faculty. Some days ago as I sat in my room I heard a mule pawing at the barn door. I remarked as I looked through the closed window, "Old Tom is sure to break down that door if he is not driven away."

Outok as though Sam darted from the

room, ran to the lot and singled old Tom out of a dozen horses and mules for a furious barking al. 1 pursuit.

If I narrate his smart deeds on my return from a ride he wags his tail with regular beats on the floor so long as he is the tope of conversation—perhaps to verify what is being said of him.

Dick might raise his head to hear his own name called, but he shows nothing of Sam's wide-awake and astonishing comprehension when his conduct is discussed or commented upon.

If his master chances to forget to feed him, which rarely happens, Sam mak is it known, not in words, but with as much certainty as if he had the gift of speech. He does not loiter outside looking for the missing meal, but he gets around all before you are doing until you are made aware of his wishes and of your neglect.

When I share tidbits with him le does not jump and clamor for them, it holds his head reverently near the hearth until the coveted morsel is placed pairs him.

Take him as you find him, everywhere, he is the nearest all-round dog that I can ever hope to see. If he had been trained to herd flocks he could have been taught perfectly, but in default of sheep and hards of cattle his gift has shown itself in his unequaled care of his own white folks. He is particularly averse to colored people—not belligerent or ill-tempered, but he passes them by with a hasty glance unless they are trespassing, but of his own dear ones—the trio that he loves to devotion—he never wearies—or ceases to appreciate. There is no picture of contentment that I have ever seen which will compare with his plainly expressed satisfaction as he sits in front of our little family, to be stroked alternately by each loving hand as he turns from one to another for the kind attention. When he walks beside us—every fiber of his active frame thrilling with delight and happiness—I never

would at once overtake me, I stood rooted to the spot.

"Presently the tigress arose and walked to the tree, looking backward as she went. On turning my gaze aloft I saw among the branches of the tree what had ca 1521 the evident solicitation of the tigress. Inere, perched on one of the limbs, sat a big baboon with two little tiger cubs in his arms. Having an ax with me, I started to cut the tree down, the tigress watching me intently all the while. When the tree fell and the tree animals with it the tigress pounced upon the baboon and with great fury despatched it. After gently caressing her offspring she turned to me with a look which plainly expressed her thanks for the service I had rendered her. She then disappeared in the forest, her two cubs trotting behind her."

#### MY LITTLE ALEUTIAN FRIEND.

How Youngsters Live Up in the Land

of Ice and Snow.

Still hunting for gold and never getting all we need, that is why we work and change place; and let me say the motive is not the noblest, but it was that and a love of adventure that took me to the island of Kodiak many years ago. We own it now, but at one time the island belonged to Russia, and it was they who built and named the little hamlet of Alexandria. Negho lived near Alexandria with father and mother, and no end of brothers and sisters. They were Aleutes, that is natives of the Aleutian islands, and their eyes were bias, like those of the Chinese, and like those people they were short of stature; but the long black hair, and the coppery color of the skin, made them look like Indians on the nearby shore of America, and I am sure they are all related.

Negho was my servant; he looked to be about fifteen, he might have passed for twelve, but he was as strong and active as a grown up man, and had the solemn ways of one who had seen at least a century



saw greater physical beauty in any creature that could not speak. He carries himself at such times with royal grace from the beautiful head to the curvile tail that moves and glistens with its silken shaded plumage, until he spics an intruder, when his majestic dignity subsides into fleet acton with swift pursuit and encounter—for he is a very Julius Caesar for courage.

He is as sensitive to rebuke as a tender-hearted child, and I verily believe unkindness would break his noble heart. Some years ago he attempted to hold a fat porker white an awkward lout knocked the hog senseless with an ax, but the blow tell on Sam's forehead, laying it bare to the bone.

The red blood spouted and the poor doggree

hog senseless with an ax, but the blow fell on Sam's forehead, laying it bare to the bone.

The red blood spouted and the poor doggie suffered with violent pain. Again and sgain we stanched the flow, but he rubbed the wound open, as often with his feet. It was thought necessary to chain him to save his life, but we despaired when he refused both food and water and became sullen. listless and unresponsive. I watched all day and had given him up at bedtime, for he lay prone and limp on the back veranda in the darkness. I could not sleep, and when midnight came I rose and carried the wounded pet a basin of fresh water with the same result. Suddenly it dawned upon my mind that Sam was grieving because of the chain!

I unclasped the links, set him free and petted him with a flood of trars on my own part, that I had been so stupid. Instantly he recovered his spirits, carreised my hands, danced about me and joyfuily accepted the food and drink. He lay quictly on the rug until morning, renewing his caresses and his gratitude when I greeted with petting words after the welcome daylight dawned for us both. I believe he would have died from grief if that chain had not been removed. I think he would die with shame, if again humiliated and made to feel an indignity or disgrace. It is an open question as to how much he really knows, and feels, and suffers, for he is evinently on a higher plane than the common brute creation, if his sphere is lower than that of the human mind. MRS. W. H. FELTON.

A Tigress' Recognition of Kindness.

A Tigress' Recognition of Kindness "Savage beasts even in their native wilds, sometimes recognize an act of kindness and show their gratitude by the most un-mistakable signs," remarked Thomas Maymistakable signs," remar nard, an old sea captain.

"A number of years ago the ship which I then commanded was becalmed off the coast of India, and, taking a boat load of men, I went ashore in search of fresh water. men, I went ashore in search of fresh water. In some way I became separated from the crew and, in wandering around was a good deal startled at coming directly up on a furgrown tigress. Much to my surprise the beast did not make any hostile demonstrations toward me, but, crouching on the ground, looked steadfastly first at my face and then at a tree a short distance refy. For a time I could not understand this conduct and not daring to run for fear she of life, for he but seldom laughed. He took everything seriously; but he was as honest as the sun, with the moon and a lot of

as the sun, with the moon and a lot of stars thrown in—except that he would steal tallow candles and whale oil, whenever my back was turned.

"These are strange things for a boy to steal," you say and you ask, "What did he do with them?" Well, he drank the oil and snacked his lips with great relish after it; and he ate the candles with more enjoyment than any one of my nephews ever aite candy.

You see it is a very cold country, and the people up there need heat-producing food, for these fats and oils warm up in our bodies, just as they do in lamps and candlesticks, with a little difference, you will understand. Once I came into my tent while Negho was eating a stolen candle; indeed, that is how I first discovered it, and anxious to hide the theft he swallowed it. The wick caught on one of his



SPEARED A WALRUS.

teeth, and he was selzed with a strangling fit. I patted him vigorously on the back, and brought up the wick with bits of tallow adhering, and he was a very penitent and a very sad boy. After that I tried to him the candles.

Umak was Negho's father, and he lived down the shore in a house that couldn't he seen till one came right on it. It was like a big cellar roofed in with clay and moss, and the hole through which the smoke came looked like a baby volcano, but where the smoke came out the people went in, for it was at once, chimney, door and window.

whe way to enter the house was by elimb-down a notched pole. Shell lamps, filled the fish oil, ift up the place, and made a ell very hard for a white man to bear, out the walls there were bunks, like see on a ship or in a sleeping car, though from being so clean. Furs were used clothing and bed covers, but there were

no change of clothes on going to bed or getting up, and no bathing or washing. The people varnish themselves with oil, but the only time they ever wet themselves is when they are thrown into the cold sait sea from their kyaks, when hunting the seai or walrus.

Neghc's little brothers and sisters, with a lot of children from the neighboring cellars, were running about in very light attire; and judging by their happy laughter, they were having a good time of it. Some sat in groups playing a game with the knuckle



A TEAM OF TWENTY DAYS.

ones of the seal, that resembled our jack-

bones of the seal, that resembled our jackstones.

Hanging from the roof of this strange house, there were long strings of dried fish, black with soot from the fire and lamps, and in the corners were skin bags full of oil for food, fuel and shampooing.

The only English words Negho knew were "grub" and "dollar." He made me sit down on a chair made from the jawbone of a young whale-even the rafters were whale's ribs—and then hopped about glee-fully and cried out: "Oh, grub! grub!"

His mother and an old woman with sore eyes, who must have been his grandmother, and a still older woman with much sorer eyes, who must have been his grandmother, and a still older woman with much sorer eyes, who must have been his great grandmother, brought me some oil in a cup made from a seal's skull, on platters made of the shoulder blades of dogs, they brought me fish and dried reindeer meat, and, to show how I appreciated their hospitality. I went through the motions of eating.

They raise a few potatoes at Kodlak, and this is the only vegetable food of the natives, and a friend of mine made this rhyme:

"The potatoes grow so small—in Kodlak,

"The potatoes grow so small—in Kodiak, That they eat them skins and all, And for more the children bawl—in Kod ak."

And for more the chiloren bawl—in Kod ak."

There are no schools, and except the little mission chapel at Alexandria, there is not a church in all the vast number of islands that link Asia to America.

The men are famous hunters and fishers, and my bey, Negho, was the equal of the best, for he had speared a walrus, and he could drive a team of twenty dogs over the snow.

They work hard during their one day of six months, but the long thints is not dreary to them. The moon, the stars and the brilliant aurora are good substitutes for the sun. I wanted to take Negho away with me to a land where he could have no end of candles to eat, but he shook his head, and told me as well as he could that to him the fairest land in all the world was the frozen island of Kodiak.

CAPTAIN TOM.

SAVED BY GIRLS.

An Old Mariner Was Rescued by Two Young People.

Girls may be naturally timid, but when the occasion requires it they can be just as brave as any boy or man. See what two Long Island girls did while a man stood on the bank and was afraid to help them. This is what The Washington Post says about them:

the bank and was afraid to help them. This is what The Washington Post says about them:

"All honor to Olive Terry and Ruby Lupton, the brave little girls of Greenport, L. I., respectively but ten and eleven years old, who saved the life of John Devoe, an aged fisherman, the other day.

"The old man had lost an oar, was help-lessly injured by a fail upon the edge of the boat, and the waves were dashing over his little craft, threatening the most tragic consequences to its occupant.

"The girls, who were playing on the beach at the time, no sooner saw the fisherman's unfortunate plight than they 'manned' a skiff and pulled out into the bay for his rescue. It was a daring and dangerous performance, but Olive and Ruby are well versed in the navigation of Greenport bay, and, knowing how to manage a boat, even in a storm, soon reached the object of their and, knowing how to manage a boat, even in a storm, soon reached the object of their endeavor, made fast to the drifting sharpie and safely landed both themselves and the lone fisherman, who was bewildered and hurt, but soon recovered and blessed the young heroines with an old man's gratitude. "Contrast the conduct of these little chidren with that of a so-called man who stood complacently on the dock while all this was going on and remarked from time to time: I guess they'll come out all right! "Then cheers till the welkin rings for the plucky little girls who thus put to shame the man upon the dock and covered themselves with glory. It is of such material that Grace Darlings are made; and not only these, but the sweetess of sweethearts, the noblest of women, and the best of wives and mothers."

Clever Hunting by Hawks.

From The Globe-Democrat.

"I have witnessed many incidents which proved conclusively to me that animal intelligence is not different from human intelligence in kind, but only in degree," remarked Joseph W. Symes, of Manchester, England. "For a numbr of years I was an engineer or one of our relivence." engineer on one of our railroads, and ofter engineer on one of our railroads, and often wondered at the promptness with which the hawks took advantage of the appliances of modern civilization. I have frequently seen these hawks fly close behind the train, near the ground, where they are partly hidden by the smoke. As the cars thunder along through the fields and meadows, small birds fly up in the air, bewidered by the noise and approach of the train. The hawk then dashes among them out of the smoke and easily secures his prey. Should it be unsuccessful, it returns to the wake of another train, and awaits the startling of another bevy."

A Far-Sighted Little One. A Far-Sighted Little One.

Just before Christmas a lady overheard her two children, Phyllis, aged three years and a half, and Marion, aged five, quarreling. Marion became disgusted and dropped to her knees with the announcement that she was going to pray. Very soon her prayer was interrupted by a laugh, and a remark from Phyllis: "God is so busy tending to Christmas now He sen't evan laten to Not."

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#### NUMEROUS NEWSY NOTES.

The Junior and Calhoun street school correspondent, Jay Youngblood, writes the following very interesting letter:

"The Seventh Grade Historical Society, of Calhoun street school, met yesterday. The meeting began with a recitation by Miss Daisy Hamilton, which was followed by music by Miss Buth Threadcraft and Miss Birdle McClester. Several recitations preceded the debate, and all were thoroughly enjoyed. Among the guests were: Miss Jessie Muse, her eighth grade and Miss Hattle Thompson, teacher of the first grade.

"The subject of the debate, 'Resolved, That Girls Are More Given to Gossip than Boys,' was proposed by our esteemed principal, Mrs. H. R. Echels, and a more en-



MASTER HOMER CAIN.

tertaining subject would have been hard to find. The gentlemen on the affirmative were Messrs. Jay Youngblood, Warren Alexander, W. T. Waters and Joe Kingsbery. The ladles on the negative were Misses Katle Glover, Lula McCall, Virginia Ellison and Ruth Threaderaft.

"The debate was opened by Jay Youngblood, and Miss Glover replied in favor of the negative. Miss Glover pressed the idea upon the Judges that men gossiped at clubrooms.

"Mr. Alexander's debate was highly en-rooms.
"Mr. Alexander's debate was highly en-tertaining, and Mr. Kingsbery's was re-oeived with much applause. After Mr. Waters and several ladies on the negative had read their debates, the judges went but to render a decision. While they were out, Miss Mabel Marshall entertained the lass with a recitation. After a short ab-



LITTLE MISS MAUDE HEATON.

nce, the judges returned to report that a diffirmative had won. All were pleased with the decision, and, ter an enjoyable hour, the society ad-urned.

urned.

"Although the judges decided in favor
the affirmative, the ladies present still
ding to the very mistaken belief that
en were the greater gossips. It went to
eve that old saying—although it needs no
swing.

"Convince a woman against her will, She'll have the same opinion still."

Formwalt street school furnishes a boy who has stood at the head of his class all the year and is still in front. His name is Master Homer Cain and he is in the fifth grade. The young ladies have been keeping so well ahead that it is gratifying to find a boy who has taken a stand at the top and has kept it for nearly a year. Master Cain certainly deserves congratulations on



VIOLA AND MARIE PARKS.

ord and it is to be hoped that

he brightest and most interesting street school, of which Mrs. It is the principal, is little Miss aton. She is first honor pupil of grade this month—a distinction won by studying hard. The likecut is a splendid one and shows Miss Heaton has a face that is endid character. She is a great h her playmates as well as with

often happen that two sisters ime grade, and still less does it both of them are honor pupils. Is the case with little Misses Marie Parks, of the sixth grade rest school. They are just as the picture demonstrates and helper always, without any of the



ord during these years has been a splendid one and her parents have every reason to be proud of her. It is to be hoped that Miss Klein may attend the Girls' High school with the same degree of success.

The Bluebell Society is composed of the younger boys and girls of West End and is a happy little club. It has meetings and gives cute entertainments, in which the meetings take part. The society is under the chaperonage of a most charming lady, who attends all the meetings.

Master Robert Hemphill, who has been ill for the past week, is much better. His reany playmates will be glad to learn of his recovery.

An interesting letter comes from Master J. A. Lanier, of Fayetteville, Ga. He tells about the Fayetteville school and says that trey have a literary society, a debating society and a baseball team. The literary society meets every Friday night.

Master Robert Riley, who is only sezen years old, sends The Junior a nice little composition. It is well written, and shows that Master Riley is a bright youngster, he is in the second grade of lvy street school.

#### AMATEUR ATHLETICS.

Do the members of your team obey the cartain? Surely, they do, or else you cannot hope to stand the least chance of winning a game from a well organized club. One of you may like to play first base, or short-stop: or maybe you have ambition to become a pitcher. All this selfishness you must set aside at the decision of your captain. If he says that the first baseman is better in left field and puts the second baseman on first there should be no suikbaseman on first there should be no sulk-ing from any one. The player who sulks is not the proper man to have on a baseball not the proper man to have on a baseball mine. Have you anybody to coach you, besides the captain? If not, you should try to get some older player to watch over your practice for you. Now, right here, boys, there is something to be said about practice games. When you are practicing you must do your level best and play your very hardest. Don't muff a bail and excuse your error by saying that you could have caught it if you had wanted to bon't. have caught it if you had wanted to. Don't dodge a grounder nor avoid a liner. Make a try for it always. It is the man that is willing to practice, and does it well and with a vim, that should occupy a position on the team.

Next week I shall say something about batting and catching.

I am glad to see that amateur baseball is I am giad to see that amateur basebail is on a spring boom. Nothing is so good for boys as lots of out-of-door exercise. It would be a fine thing if there could be a schedule of amateur games arranged for two days every week—or even once, on Saturdays. Let every team send in to The Janior its name and a list of the games played—lost and won—by it this year, and perhaps some account can be kent of the

played—lost and won—by it this year, and perhaps some account can be kept of the various clubs of youngsters.

Then, too, it might be a good idea to print the pictures of the captains of the teams and something about the nine. This column is intended more especially for baseball than anything else, but none of the amateur sports will be slighted. If you are a read of The Junior and know of a team, send in the name or tell the captain about it and inform him that The Junior would like to get his photograph. I am quite sure that all you boys will be pleased with these suggestions, and if you have anything to add, let's hear from you.

It may surprise you young footballists—though it is very true—to hear that the French know the least in the world about football. Here is an account of the first game a French football team ever won; it is taken from The London Courier-Jour-

is taken from The London Courier-Journal:
Football has suddenly become exceedingly popular in France, and there is no undue anxiety shown with regard to the rough ways which are somewhat necessary. There are many capital clubs, and a game always draws a very large number of spectators, who take a deep interest in the progress of the doings. On Monday last, there was an international game played at Becon les Bruyeres between the English Rosslyn Park Club and the Stade Francais. The play was all through very sprited on both sides, but the issue, certainly due to the great smartness of the French, was in their favor, the score of the Stade Francais being three tries (nine points) to three tries (eight points). This is the first game at football won by a French team, and the victory was welcomed by great and prolonged cheering, in which English and French voices equally joined.

The Whitehall Street Hornets played the

The Whitehall Street Hornets played the Washington Tigers at the corner of Georgia avenue and Washington street, the score being 18 to 12 in favor of the Hornets. The game was played Monday afternoon. The Hornets' men are as follows: William Erskine, Captain and catcher; Joe Smith, pitcher; Henry Heinz, short stop; Sid Watts, first base; Oscar Adams, second base; Dave Morgan, third base; Boy Britwell, right field; Max Mauck, left field; C. Shropshire, center field.

The Hornets will play the Peachtree Blues

The Hornets will play the Peachtree Blues on April 22d.

Our Marletta street school correspondent, Carl Hutcheson, writes:

"There was a very interesting game of baseball Saturday last between the Simpson Street Clippers and the Swift Branch team. There were five innings played and the score was 12 to 4, in favor of the Simpson Street Clippers.

"The Swift Branch team is known to be a pretty slick team, but the Clippers were too much for them. It is not likely that the Branch team will cross bats with the Clippers any more this season. The victorious team is under the management of Charles Osborn. The defeated club is managed by Hilliard Spears."

Jesse Wood writes the following:

"There was a very one-sided game last week between the North Atlanta, Jr., and the Boulevard boys, which resulted in a score of 25 to 5 in favor of the North Atlanta, Jrs. There have been class teams organized in the Technological school, and there was a game between the apprentice and junior classes last Saturday. The juniors won by a score of 23 to 20, but the apprentices pushed them close. There is going to be a same today between the juniors and the muddlers. The juniors are ahead in football, but it remains to be seen how they will come out in baseball.

"Atlanta couldn't manage those Charleston fellows like they did Macon. She got

tripped, and if she don't mend she'll fall."

sion of the winds to the id bonds to the in, therefore, by the common fast Point, that by the common fast Point, that by the qualified by the qualified by the qualified by the qualified the interest to the fully paid of, the principal of a said principal of the sparity and the principal of the pri

Walter Hay sends in the following notice of a game of baseball:
"There was a good game of baseball played between the E. A. B's and the White Star club at the corner of Edgewood avenue and Yonge strot last week. It was won by the E. A. B's Marshall, Terry and Massey did the best playing; for the White Stars, Queen, Witt, Bumstead and Denk all did good work."

The "Tigers" have made a few changes in their team, and they now hold the following positions:

T. Tupper, c.; Bowen, p.; V. Tupper, 1b.; Murphy, 2b.; Gatins, 3b.; Muse, s.s.; Satzky, If.; Payne, cf.; Boynton, rf.; Thompson, sub.

On last Saturday the Boulevard Stars and the Tigers played a game on the corner Summit and Angier ave. The score was 15 to 5 in favor of the Tigers.

On Wednesday afternoon the Whitehall street Hornets and the Tigers played a tie game on corner Washington street and Georgia avenue. The score was 12 to 13.

One of the most interesting games of the season will be played at Brisbine park on Memorial Day at 10 o'clock a. m. 'the two teams, Peachtree Blues and Tigers, are both composed of excellent players and the game will no doubt be a tight one. Let all of the amateurs in the city go to see the game.

#### HIGH SCHOOL NOTES.

The Boys' High school has prospered more during the scolastic year 1893-4 than ever before. This fact is mainly due to the excellent corps of teachers which compose

the faculty.

Professor W. M. Slaton has exerted every influence, sparing neither time nor hard work, in order to make the boys of the senior class of 1894 excel those of the preceding year. In this, his labor has been rewarded, and it is only just to mention some of the work which the present senior class has accomplished under his efficient management. class has accommanagement.

It has gone farther in every study than

It has gone farther in every study than any preceding class, and a part of the work will be given at another time.

Professor M. L. Brittain, of the second grade A, has done very faithful work this year, and has gained the love and esteem of his scholars. It will be remembered that he taught first grade A last year, and, on being promoted, all of his scholars rejoiced for having the privilege of remaining with him another year.

Professor E. C. Merry of second grade B, was principal of the West End academy last year, and when the board of education

last year, and when the board of education secured his services, they secured an ex-cellent man. He is universally liked, and has done excellent work in his grade this

nas done excellent work in his grade this term.

Professor E, E. West, of first grade A, was a teacher in the Technological school last year, and in securing him the Boys' High school has gained a worthy man. As a teacher, he is among the best in the city; as a friend, no truer could be found; as a companion for boys, he is par excellence.

Professor C: W. Otley, of first grade B, is a graduate of Princeton, and it was mainly through his influence that the boys' branch of the Young Men's Christian Association was organized. He has gained both the love and admiration of his pupils, and has been an excellent teacher thus far.

In fact, the city of Atlanta should be proud of the board of education that selected such a fine faculty for the Boys' High school.

The debate yesterday was very interesting. The subject was, "Resolved, That duties on all articles that can be produced in our own country should be so high as to stop their importation."

Those who took part in the discussion showed a thorough knowledge of the subject, and presented able debates. Although this subject has engaged the most profound consideration of the ablest thinkers of America, the boys handled it in a way that should be commended. The president, after reviewing the principal points of each side, gave his decision in favor of the negative. The leaders were Messrs. Sullivan, affirmative, and Werner, negative.

Immediately after the dismissal of school the members of the Boys' High school branch of the Young Men's Christian Association met in the parlors of the Young Men's Christian Association. The meeting was well attended, there being about lifteen present. The subject "Sin." was thoroughly discussed by the leader, Mr. Joe Cole.

There is a horse in Owensboro, Ky., reputed to be thirty-seven years old, which is still fat, sleek and skittish, but through the provisions of a will made by its former owner it is not allowed to do any work. "Old Gilbert" is the name of the animal and it is now in the presession of Mrs.

owner it is not allowed to do any work. "Old Gilbert" is the name of the animal and it is now in the possession of Mrs. Phelon, who resides on Pearl street. When Mrs. Fannie Sharp lied about six years ago she left \$500 for the ourpose of keeping "Old Gilbert" in ease and comfort the remainder of his days. She expressly stipulated that the horse should not be required to do any work and should be well fed and cared for. These requirements have been carried out and "Old Gilbert" leads the life of a retired capitalist or pensioner. He appears to be good for several years yet and, if allowed, would probably put in many an honest day's work. "Old Gilbert" is a bay gelding about fitteen hands high and well proportioned. He must have been rather frisky in his youth, for fully twenty years ago he ran away with Councilman John Higdon and his sweetheart, now Mrs. Higdon, smashed the buggy in spilnters and nearly frightened the lite out of the young people. He was well up in horse years then. He served four years during the war and came out without a scratch. Just which side ite was on is not remembered, and it is bacely possite that at one time or another he followed both the federal and the confel brate Eags.

They Never Fight.

Here is an interesting little paragraph from a book on Japanese children. I am sure that none of us are so rough as they try to n.ake out:

Japanese children spend most of their lives out of doors. The only exceptions are those whom nobility deprives of the pleasures of common life. They have boisterous games, but the quarreling and fisticuffs of a western playground are seemingly unknown in Nippon. Even among the lowly blows are exchanged only upon the rarest occasions. The father or mother who would strike a child would be shunned as a monster of barbarity. As a consequence there is a surprising concord of gentleness with extreme youth, and likewise an ignorance of the use of the fists which would be amazing to a little American.

LAST OF THE LIGHT BRIGADE.

One of Three Survivors of Wild Nolan's Ride Is Dead.

The glorious charge of the Light brigade The glorious charge of the Light brigade at Balakiava has come down through history and has been celebrated in poetry. Many of you boys and girls have doubtless read "The Charge of the Light Brigade," and remember how the poet describes that awful ride "into the valley of death." Out of the six hundred gallant soldiers that charged the Russian guns just seventy-four rode out again, and of that seventy-four only two are alive today. Last week

ty-four rode out again, and of that seventyfour only two are alive today. Last week
there were three, but William Hibbert died
in New York, leaving only two. Hibbert
was a very brave man and fought through
the horrors of the Crimea, Sebastopol,
Inkerman. Alma and Balaklava. For his
bravery he was given a silver medal with
four bars—a treasure that he held dearer
than his life.

The room in which Hibbert died was covered with prints of that famous charge.

The room in which Hibbert died was covered with prints of that famous charge. Before he died the old veteran told about the order which has always been supposed to have been a mistake, and this is what he said, pointing at the prints:

"There, ye see? There's where we was goin' in. That's Noian—Captain Noian, him as brought the message that they had all the row about. History never found out who sent the message for us to charge them guns, but Lucan never sent it. Everybody always thought Ragland sent it to body always thought Ragland sent it to Cardigou; that was his brother-in-law. Oh," and old Hibbert sighed and shook his



#### HIBBERT'S GLORIOUS MEDAL

head, "it was a pity—a sinful, terrible thing. I can remember it as plain as if I saw it now, as Nolan rode up and gave

thing. I can remember it as plain as if I saw it now, as Nolan rode up and gave the order.

"Cardigan turned on him and cried: Nolan, who sent that order?" No answer. Then he asked again: "Who sent that order. Third time he asked him and all the answer Nolan made was—he pointin' to the breastworks: "There's the enemy. Go!" Then he dashed on.

"Cardigan just threw back his head and said: 'Here's the last.' For an hour after that nobody knew what was happening, except that we was runnin' right into helt, as the poem said. Three miles away. It looked like a lifetime journey and the men began to fall away as the shells yelled and tore among us. Every time one toppled off his horse near me I thought I was goin' next. The man who expected to come out of that would have been crazy. The four men next me, in front, behind and on both sides were killed, and, as I spurred on alone, I saw a shell coming straight toward me, straight, straight, 'Hibbert, ye're gone,' said I. But I give just one jab o' the spur into that mare and she leapt like a shot. She swerved, I should think, a dozen feet and the shell took her nigh hind leg. I went tumbling. When I picked myself up there was a horse without any rider. I got into the saddle and went on with the rush. It was terrible."

As the old man we. on with his story his pale face took on color, and his wife, tears in her eyes, came over and said, "Please don't let him talk so much."

Battlefield Celloquy.

"Be quiet." said the veteran, "I'll be

#### A Battlefield Colloquy.

"Be quiet," said the veteran, "I'll be through in a minute. "Well, sir, as I said, I spurred this big horse on and I passed Captain Williams.

I spurred this big horse on and I passed captain Williams.

"Hello, Bill, says he, 'where's that more o' yourn?"

"Gone,' says I. 'A shell struck her. I found this fellow runnin' loose.'

"The captain looked at me and says. Bill, if I get back out of this alive you'll have a special mention nor that. That was the last I saw of him.

"Well, when we got op to about three hundred yards of the works, they couldn't train the guns on us, an' we jes' fought the Russians back an' cut 'em down an' spiked the guns. That was what we went for, ye see. 'Ye all hau luttle spikin' malets,' and as he said this the old fellows hand intuitively sou'nt his belt, but there was no mallet there, nothing save the thick plaid shawl which was pinned tight about "There i's he said after courning feebly."

plaid shawl which was pinned tight about him.

"There," he said, after coughing feebly, "there's the picture of the comin' back. Ye can see it was awful. Only seventy-four come out. An' Nolan was the first that had been killed. I saw his body The ball had cut straight through his chest. Phat's a good picture o' him up there, a dashin' fellow an' the wildest Irishman and the best soldier that ever lived. An' that otner picture; that's Caruigan."

"They wanted me to go back to England, but it's too late now. There's only three left of the seventy-four, s.r. Ah'm fahncy-in 't'll be only two before I see you again, isr. Thank ye for good wishes, though."

And sure enough the next day the old veteran was dead.

A Rare Bird Egg.

A Rare Bird Egg.

Perhaps the most valuable eggs in the world are those laid by the auk. One was sold in London at auction the other day for \$1,550. The auk is a rare bird, rapidly becoming extinct, and lays but one egg, not in a nest, but right out on a bare rock. There are but sixty-eight auk eggs known to be in existence at the present time. Up to 1844 the bird was found along the Massachusetts coast, but since that time it has disappeared. It is never found except in the seas of the northern hemisphere, and is remarkable for being a bird which can never fly. Its wings are very small and are used as fins.

How She Got the Measles.

Visitor—How did Nettie get the measles?

Smail Brother—Oh, she'd saved up conors, I 'spose.

## THE CONSTITUTION JR.

FOR THE INSTRUCTION AND AMUSEMENT OF THE YOUNG READERS OF THE CONSTITUTION-

Sent Free, as a Supplement, to the Readers of the Daily Constitution.

All Letters and Communications Intended for this Issue Must be Addressed to The Constitution, Jr.

Atlanta, Ga., April 21, 1894.

#### The "American Hero" Prize.

After reading the very many manuscripts which were sent in to compete for the prize offered for the best sketch of 500 words of the "favorite American hero," the com-mittee has decided that the sketch on 'Sergeant Jasper," by Master Jay Youngblood, of Atlanta, all things being considered, is the best, and the prize of \$5 has accordingly been awarded to him.

In deciding the contest the committee made the idea advanced in the original offer the guiding principle. Before beginning to read the manuscripts it decided that originality of style and treatment, the enthusiasm shown by the writer in his hero, the description of his heroic actions and the logic of the argument advanced to justify the writer's claim that his hero was the greatest American hero should have greatest weight in deciding the contest. After having read all the manuscripts carefully, it was decided that the sketch of "Sergeant William Jasper," by Master Jay Youngblood, came nearer filling the requirements in every way than any other sketch, and hence he is declared winner of the \$5

There were many very fine sketches written by the boys, and the knowledge of American history displayed was extremely creditable. In some instances slight errors slipped in. One boy said that after conquering the British at Yorktown, Washington was "elected to congress twice and then made president." Another boy expressed grave doubts as to Washington's veracity in the cherry tree matter, which was taken as an evidence of skepticism, which should not be encouraged. There were a great many other remarkable historical developments brought to light which had not been previously known; but, taken as a whole, the essays were extremely creditable and we only regret that we cannot give prizes to about twenty-five of them. We have kept several of the best sketches and will publish them in later issues with pictures of the young authors.

THIS WEEK'S PRIZE OFFER. In the meantime we wish to once more call attention to the prize offer which will be closed on next Saturday. Look at the picture on the opposite page and write a story about it in not more than 500 words. The offer has been standing for one week and a great many stories about the picture have been received. But, was at first announced, the offer will not be closed until the 28th of April. Any story mailed to The Constitution, .r., not later than the 28th, will be entered in the contest. The result of the contest will be announced on the 5th of May, and the pictures of the boy and girl who write the best stories will be published.

The offer is a unique one and will give the young people a fine opportunity to show the originality of their imagination. Look at the picture and tell a story about it in not more than 500 words. The story may be about anything that the picture suggests, but the main incident or plot of the story must be so shaped that the picture will illustrate it.

To the boy under fifteen years of age who sends us the best story we will give 3. To the girl under fifteen years of age who sends the best story we will give \$3. Remember all stories must be nurely original and no help of any kind must be received in writing them. Look at the picture, think of a good story about it can. ture, think of a good story about it and write it out yourself without asking any aid from any one. All stories must be accom-panied by a statement that no aid has been

#### A Purpose in View.

In the selection of stories, articles and sketches for The Constitution, Jr., it will a healthy and elevating tone. All stories which furnish false excitement or serve to point a bad moral will be avoided. We bepoint a bad moral will be avoided. We be-lieve that if boys and girls are furnished with reading matter which is interesting and exciting, yet at the same time pure and healthy, it will go far toward remov-ing a taste for that sensational class of literature which is so widely prevalent to-day. The surest way to guard the minds of youth against sensational literature is of youth against sensational literature is to accustom them to reading a purer class of stories. A boy or girl who has been accustomed to read really good stories of adventure or of everyday life will turn with disgust from the sensational dime novel. Their taste will be cultivated to a point where they will turn from the yell-

novel. Their taste will be cultivated to a point where they will turn from the yellow-backed sensational stories, because they will fail to have interest in them.

If The Constitution, Jr., can furnish its readers with an abundance of bright, pure, interesting reading and get up contests to amuse them in a pure and healthy way, and at the same time employs a little inand at the same time embody a little in-struction here and there, it will be fully satisfied with its mission.

#### The Esquiman Baby Dead.

ittle Christopher Columbus, the Esqua-baby that was born at the world's fair is summer, died at the Midwinter exposi-grounds in San Francisco on Tuesday, are the last of six children of these queer

#### THE EMPEROR'S NEW CLOTHES

#### By Hans Christian Andersen.

By Hans Christian Andersen.

Many years ago there lived an emperor who was so excessively fond of grand new clothes that he spent all his money upon them that he might be very fine. He did not care about his soldiers nor about the theater and only liked to drive out and show his new clothes. He had a coat for every hour of the day, and, just as they say of a king, "he is in council," so they always said of him, "the emperor is in the wardrobe." wardrobe."

In the great city in which he lived it was always very merry; every day came many strangers; one day two rogues came. They strangers; one day two rogues came. They gave themselves out as weavers and declared they could weave the finest stuff any one could imagine. Not only were their colors and patterns, they said, uncommonly beautiful, but the clothes made of the stuff possessed the wonderful quality that they became invisible to any one who was unfit for the office he held or was incorrigibly stupid.

"Those would be capital clothes," thought the emperor. "If I wore those I should be able to find out what men in my empire are not fit for the places they have; I could tell the clever from the dunces. Yes, the stuff must be woven for me directly!"

And he gave the two rogues a great

tell the clever from the dunces. Yes, the stuff must be woven for me directly!"

And he gave the two rogues a great deal of cash in hand, that they might begin their work at once.

As for them, they put up two looms, and pretended to be working; but they had nothing at all on their looms. They at once demanded the finest silk and the costliest gold; this they put into their own pockets, and worked at the empty looms till late into the night.

"I should like to know how far they have got on with the stuff," thought the emperor. But he felt quite uncomfortable when he thought that those who were not fit for their offices could not see it. He believed, indeed, that he had nothing to fear for himself, but yet he preferred first to send some one else to see how matters stood. All the people in the city knew what peculiar power the stuff possessed, and all were anxious to see how bad or how stupid their neighbors were.

"I will send my honest old minister to the weavers," thought the emperor. "He can judge best how the stuff looks, for he has sense, and no one understands his office better than he."

Now the good old minister went out into the hall where the two rogues sat working at the empty looms.

"Mercy on us!" thought the old minister, and he opened his eyes wide. "I cannot see anything at all!" But he did not say this.

Both the rogues begged him to be sood as to come nearer, and asked if he

see anything at an; but he was also allowed the property of the colors and the good as do come nearer, and asked if he do not approve of the colors and the dattern. Then they pointed to the empty loom, and the poor old minister went on opening his eyes; but he could see nothing, for there was nothing to see.

"Mercy!" thought he, "can I, indeed, be so stupid? I never thought that, and not a soul must know it. Am I not fit only office? No, will all the provided the colors of the colors? I was the went on weaving.

"O, it is charming—quite enchanting!" answered the old minister, as he peered through his spetacles. "What a fine pattern, and what colors! Yes, I shall tell the emperor, that I am very much pleased with it." "Well, we are glad of that," said both the might be able to repeat it when the emperor came. And he did so.

Now the rogues asked for more money, and silk and gold, which they declared they wanted for weaving. They put all into their own pocked the continued to the complete them to the complete them they continued to the complete them to the complete them they are the was put up the empty frames as before. The emperor soon sent again, dispatching another honest officer of the court, to see how the weaving was going on, and if the stuff would soon be ready. He fared just like the first, he looked and looked, but, as there was nothing to be him, and explained the handsome pattern which was not there at all.

"I am not stupid!" thought the man; "I must be my good office, for which I am not fit. It is funny enough, but he propers and charming pattern. "Yes, it is charming," he told the emperor.

"All the people in the town were talking of the zorgeous stuff. The it was still upon her to be suffered to be emperored to be emperored to be suffered to be

peror took off his clothes, are etended to put on him each it was ready; and the en

turned round and round before the mir-

turned round and round before the mirror.

"Oh, how well they look! how capitally they fit!" said all. "What a pattern! what colors! That is a splendid dress!"

"They are standing outside with the canopy which is to be borne above your majesty in the procession!" announced the head master of the ceremonies.

"Well, I am ready!" replied the emperor. "Does it not suit me well?" And then he turned again to the mirror, for he wanted it to appear as if he contemplated his adornment with great interest.

The two chamberlains, who were to carry the train, stooped down with their hands toward the floor, just as if they were picking up the mantle; then they pretended to be holding something in the air. They did not dare to let it be noticed that they saw mothing.

So the emperor went in procession under the rich canopy, and every one in the streets said, "How incomparable are the emperor's new clothes; what a train he has to his mantle! how it fits him!" No one would let it be perceived that he could see nothing, for that would have shown that he was not fit for his office, or was very stupid. No clothes of the emperor's had ever had such a success as these.

"But he has nothing on!" a little child cried out at last.

"Just hear what that innocent says!" said the father; and one whispered to another what the child had said.

"But he has nothing on!" said the whole people at length. That touched the emperor, for it seemed to him that they were right; but he thought within himself, "I must go through with the procession." And so he held himself a little higher, and the chamberlains held on tighter than ever, and carried the train which did not exist at all.

#### SERGEANT JASPER.

#### The Prize Story.

A hero is a man distinguished for valor. Sergeant Jasper was distinguished for valor and was thereby a hero. While the whole American army stood behind their earthworks and saw their nation's flag fall, a man leaped over the works and raised the stars and stripes from the dust into the glory of batle. Was not the man that did this a hero? this a hero?

this a hero?

The American soldiers were all brave and with the exception of Jasper none raised the American flag; thereby Jasper was the braves to f the brave. Lee, Jackson and others were great generals—they were not truly, heroes, but by their plans heroes distinguish themselves.

Jasper was afterwards killed while doing the same heroic action, and his name is now honored by every true American.



#### MASTER JOE YOUNGBLOOD.

MASTER JOE YOUNGBLOOD.

When the stars and stirpes fell, with them fell the hopes of the Americans, and when that banner rose, with it rose their hopes. Only a hero would have risked his life to save a banner—a banner which might soon fall so that none could raise it.

If you could see a British soldier who had been on one of the British ships that had fired on the American works at Fort Moultrie, and ask him if the man who raised the American flag was a hero he wad answer, "Yes," and you might abided by that decision. He must have felt proud, indeed, when General Rutledge presented him with a sword as a compliment for his bravery.

The people know that he was a hero, and out of the whole American histotory I cannot find a more daring deed than lifting up a banner in the face of a furious fire from a number of ships. If this battle had been lost South Carolina would have fallen into the hands of the British and have discouraged the Americans very much. Jasper covered himself and the flag he raised with glory that can never be diminished, even by time itself. When Jasper saw the flag of the union fall all the pride of America arose within him, and he determined that he should rescue that flag, no matter what it cost him, if it be his life itself.

The union did not then and will not so long as she stands contain a more heroic spirit than that of Sergeant Jesper. Unlike Washington's, Jaspers bravery was not long in showing itself, for in one day he made himself famous by raising the flag of the glorious union. The day that Jesper hero than Sergeant Jasper, I wish they would let me know his name as soon as possible. I will here close my story and long may the union continue to honor the name of Sergeant William Jasper.

"Freedom's soll hath only a place For a free and fearless race."

JAY YOUNGBLOOD.

#### Alline, the Fair.

(This is one of the four fairy stories, re-ceived in the prize competition, that were held until the last and which came near winning the prize. It was written by Miss Isabelle Ormond Thomas.)

Isabelle Ormond Thomas.)

Orce upon a time many years ago there lived two boys by name, Ivan and Karl Westohoff. They lived with their aged grandmother in the little cottage upon the banks of the noble river Rhine. Ivan, the elder, was a strong, healthy lad of fourteen years and did much toward supportive his grandmother. We all the web. porting his grandmother. Karl, though much younger, helped in various ways, and, though they were quite poor, they were

and, though they were quite poor, they were also very happy.

On the opposite banks of the river rose a stately castle, its massive body and huge gray towers were covered with ivy and it looked as if perhaps long ago, in the days of chivalry, it might have harbored many dames and fair ladles. But now it seemed deserted and strange stories were told of spects and spectres who inhabited it. it seemed deserted and strange stories were told of ghosts and spectres who inhabited it. Marvelous tales the old grandmother would tell of an enchanted princess, waiting and sighing for her release. And the lads each resolved some day to liberate the lovely girl. One day Ivan called Karl to him and announced his intention of seeking the princess, and, in spite of Karl's protestations, started out. Ivan's heart almost falled him when he entered the main hall of the caytle, it was so dark and dreary, and strange lights gleamed in the corners and flashed about. And was it his imagination that he seemed to see at the head of the flight of steps a tall figure, shrouled in white, with a pair of glittering eye.

him, and did he seem to see a fairy form, light and beautiful, floating beside him, or was it his fancy? He reached the tower of the castle, opened the door and entered a small ante-room, divided from another by a curtain and three stone steps, and a fountain played in the center of the room. A burning thirst possessed Ivan, and, seizing a cup, he drank long and deeply, and then he approached the other room. There sat a beautiful maiden, asure eyed, with golden curls rippling around her, and Ivan, overcome by the effects of the water, fell forward senseless; and the girl bowed her head and wept.

Twelve years passed, and the old grandmother was dead, and Karl started out to



ISABELLE ORMOND THOMAS.

seek his brother. Everything was as before, save that the lights were brighter, and the water more sparkling. He was sorely tempted to drink, but resisted and hurried on. He had no eyes for the princess—only for his brother. He strove to awaken him, but not until a low hissing, as of an evil spirit passing, was heard did Ivan open his eyes, and then he looked, not at Karl, only at the princess, the lady of his love; and Karl stood disappointed. Hearing a soft voice call his name, he glanced up, and there stood Egiantine, queen of the fairies, by a door in the arras. She told him that the enchanter's power was gone, and that her time had come. Then she bade him enter. There, in a deep embrasure, sat Alline, the fairest of maidens. She was the exact counterpart of her sister, saving only her hair was as black as the ebony and the flush of her cheeks as that of the morning; and a radiant smile illumined her features when she beheld Karl, and his heart was filled with love. And they neared each other, both with faces of supreme happiness, and the fairy, Egiantine, smiled in pleasure, and then castle faded from their sight, and in its place rose two lordly mansions, in which our heroes dwelt with their beautiful brides many years in happiness and joy.

ISABELLE ORMOND THOMAS,
Fourteen Years Old.

#### The Oldest Doll in the World.

The Oldest Doll in the World.

The oldest doll in the world is the famous Bambino di Ara Coeil, whelch is in an old church in Rome. A writer in The Doll's Dressmaker gives the following description of a visit paid to thus church where the bambino is seen:

It is the oldest doll in the world, and, if tradition is true, almost as old as the Cristian religion, for it is claimed to have been carved out of a tree from the Mount of Olives in the time of the apostles, and to have been painted by St. Luke.

However, be this true or not, it has been in the "Eternal City" many hundreds of years, and it is called the Ara Coeil Bambino (baby), because the church of that rame, one of the oldest and most interesting in Rome, is its home.

I shall never forget the first day we visited this vast and solemnly picturesque edifice. It was just at subset, and golden shafts of light illumined the mosaic floor, lighted up the richly gilded ceiling above, and flashed its wondrous brilliancy over the presepio or manger, where lay the miraculous bambino in swaddiing clothes, literally crusted over wth diamonds, emeradis, rubies, sapphires and other precious stones, while its neck and wrists were entirely covered with strings of the purest



BAMBINO DI ARA COELL.

oriental pearls.

The whole of one of the side chapels is devoted to the representation of the birth of Christ. In the foreground is the Virgin Mary kneeling by the manger, with Joseph by her side, while just behind are a life-size ox and ass, and shepherds and kings kneel near in adoration.

In the early ages of the bambino's existence, it was, on account of its sacred associations, held to possess strong healing powers, and was often taken to visit the sick for this purpose, being always conveyed in a costly little carriage and ponies quite its own. An attempt once being made, however, to steal either the doll or its jewels, almost priceless, the practice was abandoned, and now the Santissimo Bambino is never permitted to leave the sacristy of the Ara Coeli church, and is never left alone, thor it is shown to pilgrims and strangers, on application, all the year round.

She Is Now, Though.

#### She Is Now, Though.

The following story must certainly be about the Empress Frederick, who as a child was literally a princess among naughty little girls. A little English princess was once carried on board a yacht by a sailor who, as he sat her down said: "There you are, my little lady!" The child, who did not like being carried, shook herself and said: "I'm not a little lady! I'm a princess." Her mother said quietly: "You had better tell the kind sailor that you are not a little lady yet, though you hope to be day."

#### WATCHMEN OF THE WOODS.

The Goddess Minerva was wise when she chose the owl bird for a private secretary. It knows better than any other winged creature how to keep its mouth shut. It understands when to "whit" and



GREAT OWL.

when to "whoo." It has a world of its own. Midnight is its dinner hour, and day-

own. Midnight is its dinner hour, and day-break its bedtime.

On some occasions the wise old owl will rent the top flat in some hollow tree as early as the middle of February, with the snow lying a foot deep over every-

will rent the top flat in some hollow tree as early as the middle of February, with the snow lying a foot deep over everything.

When this occurs, you may rest assured that spring weaher will set in early, and that by the time the trees are green the abstruse problem of owl multiplication will have been well under way.

Away up in Maine, among the snow-burdened cedars, lives the hawk owl. He is a slim, brownish black little chap, full of confidence and claws. His specialty is ptarmigan and grouse, and there are but few days in the year when they do not figure in his menu. Although he is the dude of his tribe, he can fight like a pugilist. His breast is barred with brown and white, and his facial disks are of mottled gray. He keeps up the reputation of the family for wisdom. Sometimes a party of hunters plodding through the snow may observe his owiship flying along at a safe distance in the rear, waiting for the escape of some wounded bird. It can hunt by day as well as night, and will hover around camp fires for hours.

Another resident of the extreme rorth is the great snowy owl. You have seen them in taxidecrmists' windows, sitting white and solemn on a dead branch, with staring yellow eyes, a gray mottled back and feather nidden claws. This owl is only a winter visitor to the United States, but sometimes during an especially cold snap it is seen as far south as Georgia. It hunts by day as well as night. It probably acquired this habit from necessity, as the polar day is six months long. Its flight is as noiseless as a floating feather or a bit of down. It looks harmless enough, but it can strike with the speed and force of a peregrine falcon, and many is the duck and grouse it takes on the wing. It is said to be especially fond of fish, which it obtains atter the manner of a fish hawk. There is probably no bird in the northern regions so hearitly cursed by trappers. It knows a good thing when it sees it, and a trap is its especial object of regard. It watches the trap set by the fur hunters, and we to the an



BROWN OWL.

saw. Its beak pops like a nutcracker, claws grab hold of anything that con their way and it develops into a picture outraged dignity.

their way and it develops into a picture of outraged dignity.

He Keeps Queer Company.

Everybody has heard of the burrowing owl, the side partner of the prairie dog and the rattlesnake. Throughout the west it is called the prairie owl. Apparently it has less to brag about in the way of wisdom than any of its kind. No bird can be right mentally that will take up its residence with and make a confidential friend of a rattlesnake. Even its animated bill of fare, the prairie dog, marvels at it. On approaching a dog town you can see dozens of owls blinking on top of the burrows. It has long feet and light yellowish-grown plumage, spotted with white. Its tail is barred with white and its face, throat and ruif are a light gray. It is not a thing of beauty, because it looks like a sort of albino, or a feathered mistake. On being opproached it utters a low chattering sound not unlike that of a prairie dog, starts and skims swiftly over the plain toward a certain burrow from which it has ousted the lawful occupants. Down it goes into the depths, and you could not get it out with a burglar's immy. It is said to feed on field mice and crickets, but there is a suspicion in the minds of old frontiersmen that at timely autopsy would disclose the presence of young and tender prairie dog. In the latter days of August it suddenly

disappears. Nobody has ever been able to find out where it goes. The Indians, who are close observers, aver that it spends the winter in torpor.

Everybody familiar with country life has heard the long, quavering scream of the screech owl. Aor a bird so smail and insignificant its voice is trmendous. If you have never heard the sound before it is likely that you will do a hundred yards in even time. It is only the love note of the screech owl, and is the only way he has of expressing tender emotion. If by chance you catch the little fellow in your hand you will find that it can express something else besides emotion. It clatters its beak like smail castanets and hisses and bites with great vigor. From its habit of scaring premature gray hairs into people's heads the screech owl is popularly supposed to be a close acquaintance of the devil. It is innocent looking, however. Its plumage is soft and downy and mottled brown. Its eyes are large and keen and its facial disks a yellowish white.

The Bully of His Tribe.

The Bully of His Tribe.

The Bully of His Tribe.

Every dog has its day and every well regulated barn has its owl. At least this pertains to barns in the eastern states. The barn owl is the bully of its tribe. It has an especial weakness for chickens of the spring variety and it shows its wisdom in taking up its abode near its prospective larder. It also pays strict attention to mice, squirrels and other small animals. It is never found far in the woods. This owl when wing broken becomes a great bully and blowhard. On approach it hisses like a goose, swells out its plumage and blinks its great eyes imposingly, although it is doubtful if it can see to any extent in the daylight. Its plumage is grayish brown on the upper parts, interspersed with yellowish red, produced by minute mottling.

The owl that we are most thoroughly acquainted with, whose cries we have heard most frequently in the woods at night, is the barred owl. If its language is translated correctly it is a very inquisitive bird. Walk out into the woods on a moonlight night and you are sure to be greeted with, "Who-who, who-who, who-ar-r-reyou?" If you refuse to answer it fills the woods with a sort of horrible laughter. "Whah-ha, whah-ha, ha-a-a-a!" it will cry in derision.

A Regular Chicken Thief.

The barred owl is a great destroyer of poultry and is thoroughly hated by the

The barred owl is a great destroyer of poultry and is thoroughly hated by the southern farmers. Its sight is so defective in the daylight that it has been known to



· VIRGINIA EARED OWL.

ilight upon the back of cows and horses. Its plumage is a light reddish brown on the upper parts. its face brownish white and its tail barred with browish red streaks. Its abdomen is a yellowish white.

Last and greatest of all is the great horned owl, the bird of Minerva, the feathered emblem of wisdom. The vission of the horned owl is as keen as that of a falcon. It is one of the Nimrods of the feathered tribe, and flies like a sailing shadow. It is never at rest. Watch it as, it sits on a tree, and you will see its bill snapping as though in anticipation of coming good times. Now and then it utters a shriek like that of a senator spouting on the silver question; now it bays like a bloodhound on trail of murderer, or calls for help for some starving person. At such times it keeps its keen eyes in motion and nothing escapes its vision. Such is the great horned owl, one of the most powerful of our birds of prey.

#### Mr. and Mrs. Bird Move.

Meow!" "What's that?" asked Mrs. Bird, looking frightened. "It sounds like a cat," said Mr. Bird seri-

ously.

ously.
"Oh, Tom, do you really think it is?
We'll be eaten up. Cats do so love bird
pie. I have heard, too, that they can
climb trees;" and the bird wife crept closer

"Do not be alarmed," said Mr. Bird assuringly. "If it comes to the worst, you know we can fly."
"And leave our nest and eggs and the hope that has 50 long filled our hearts? No, dearest, never,"
"Calm yourself, dear, and I will peep over

dearest, never,"
"Calm yourself, dear, and I will peep over
the side of the nest. Perhaps, after all, it
was only the cry of some wild bird."
"What do you see?" whispered Mrs. Bird.

TI GOO.

"The cat"
"Yes, that horrible monster."
"May I look, too;" asked the little wife timidly

timidly.

"You can if you take care not to let him see you. You are so beautiful, if that wicked cat once sets eyes on you he will never rest till he has eaten you.

"What a fiendish creature!" said Mrs. Bird. "See, he is looking up! He sees us! He is licking his mouth. He is coming up the tree!" And the wife bird trembled so ticket it that the local her newest spring. violently that she lost her newest spring feather.

The cat pounced on it when it reached the earth. When he found that it was only a feather he meowed angrily.

"That's the most unfortunate thing that

could have happened us,' said Mr.

could have happened us," said Mr. Bird.
"But, of course, you could not help it. The
cat will never be satisfied since he has once
had a taste until he eats us. Now what
shall we do?"
"Lear Tom, we'll have to move."
"But where?"
"Leave that to me. You stay here and
guard the nest. I will take a fly about the
streets and perhaps we can find safer quartes. And now, goodby." And Mrs. Bird
flew away.

From branch to branch and tree to tree

From branch to branch and tree to tree she made inquiries, but everywhere met with disappointment. In most cases the rent was too high and Mrs. bird was too sensi-ble a little wife to live beyond her means. Sometimes an ominous cat with its tail

in the air loafed about other bird homes, or a small boy with a popgun and a dog was equally as terrifying. At last she came to Bluebird town, which was no other than an old pear tree that stood by an old farmhouse. The birds all seemed happy here. They were busy chirping and singing and were carrying straws and sticks for their new spring nests.

Mrs. Bird was told that every house was occupied except on the northern branch. If they did not fear the north wind this



#### DEAR TOMY, WE'LL HAVE TO MOVE.

DEAR TOMY, WE'LL HAVE TO MOVE.

Dart of the tree was at their disposal. They could have it for the small sum of two bugs and a worm and an occasional song.

Mrs. Bird was delig. ted and agreed to pay the price. She flew around and was relieved of all fears when she saw the sign: "This branch to let. No cats."

It was explained to her that the founder of Bluebird town was a creature called a boy, whose name, queer to say, was Carroll Bird. All the feathery tribe were devoted to him, particularly so because the cat trespassers were forbidden. The birds were safe here from pussy's velvety paws. No wonder when Carroll appeared the birds all flew about him and lit on his head, shoulders or hands and sang songs to him. Mrs. Bird flew home and joyfully related to Tom the good news.

Mr. Bird informed her that their enemy had been chased away by a dog. But there was no telling when it might return.

The next morning bright and early Mr. and Mrs. Bird started for their new home. They took their nest with them and found great difficulty in tugging it along. Part of the way they flew with it between their bills, while the greater part of the distance they dragged it on the ground. At last the task was accomplished and they fastened it in a leafy bower in their new quarters. But, alas, when Mrs. Bird counted her eggs three of them were missing—they had been lost in the removal

#### A BRAVE YOUNGSTER.

A BRAVE YOUNGSTER.

A San Francisco Newsboy Stops a Runaway Train.

"One of the most exciting events that ever occurred in the ship district," says The San Francisco Examiner, "was a newsboy's effort to save a crowd of girls from disaster on their return from the fair. Toward the time for cutting off the half-hour boats a pair of big gray horses attached to the wagon of an Italian expressman became excited in front of the baggage room at the foot of Market street, and dashed up the city's main artery at a galloping pace. How they dodged the tangle of cars is an unexplained fact, but they were well away up the thoroughfare before any one realized that they had started.

"Just above the crossing of Spear street."

up the thoroughfare before any one realized that they had started.

"Just above the crossing of Spear street a crowd of little girls from an Alameda school were on the crosswalk, and the wagon in tow of the maddened horses was swinging from side to side in scope enough to kill a dozen of them if the race had continued fifty yards.

"At the Spear street crossing little Dick Collins was selling evening papers.— He is thirteen years old, not out of knickerbockers, and weighs about eighty-five pounds. The horses' ages don't count, but they weigh 1,200 a piece. Little Dick Collins dropped his papers and grabbed the loop of a trailing line with such force that the galloping team had to turn. There was the better part of a circle made with the little gray knickerbocker clad lad as a drag before an expressman leaped into the rear end of the wagon, gathered up the reins, and put a stout hand on the controlling bits. When this was accomplished the boy who had saved the crowd of youngsters in the path of the horses, was back at the ferry selling his papers as if nothing had happened."



No 'AT.—Bank Rhymes.
F'l each two consecutive blanks with words that rhyme. This is a good exercise in language:
There is a stretch of silver —,
That nightly in the west doth —
Like some untroubled, radiant —,
Upon whose bosom —
The tinted cloud waves rise and —,
Obedient to the west wind's —.

Across this ocean, sunset —, A tiny craft doth lightly —; Unstaid by rock or reef or —, And piloted by one pale —, It slips the rosy ripples —, Light freighted with a fairy —

No. 108.-The Etruscan Nine.

#### "UMB RSP Y THE 9G ORS **ENAO** W ORE"

When a clever boy has read the above it a glance and has twitted his sister for not having found it out yet, he may amuse dimself by giving the names of the nine and he title of the work quoted.

#### No. 109.—Crossword Enigma.

No. 109.—Crossword Enigma.

In mansion, not in hut;
In open, not in shut,
In river, not in lake;
In giving, not in take;
In looking, not in stare;
In frighten, not in scare;
In pulpit, not in pew;
In boiling, not in low;
In lumber, not in board;
In nobles, not in lord.

And my whole will appear
In the fourth month of the year.

In the fourth month of the year.

No. 110.—Rhombolds.

Across: 1. A moving power. 2. One who preserves. 3. sudden fright without good cause. 4. According to law. 5. A vehicle. Down: 1. A letter. 2. A bone. 3. To pierce. 4. Elliptical. 5. To make new. 6. A seaport city of Russia. 7. A keg. 8. An exclamation. 9. A letter.

Across: 1. A kind of duck. 2. Preserves. 3. To decline. 4. Regulations. 5. A gum. 10own: 1. A letter. 2. A verb. 3. A parent. 4. Always. 5. To resort. 6. Demand. 7. Affirmation. 8. A musical note. 9. A letter.

No. 112.—Double Acrostic.

My primals name a distinguished author and my finals a historic town.

Crosswords: 1. Moral. 2. A maxim. 3.

Consumed. 4. Anything preserved in remembrance. 5. A nickname often given to a young colored man. 6. A carnivorous animal. 7. One of a race that has no fixed habitation.

No. 113,-Transposition. A warrior bold of worldwide fame, Was "T. Altai— A heathen king who won a name In days gone by.

Known as "The Scourge of God" throughout All Christendom, In memory he will live live no doubt For years to come.

Armed with the Scythian war god's swort, He feared no foe. Where'er he led his savage horde Were grief and woe.

He died upon his wedding day, This warrior bold. In regal state his body lay Coffined in gold.

#### No. 114.-Aungrams.

Names of animals: 1. Shore. 2. Sale. 2. Reed. 4. Braze. 5. Do rouse M. 6. I roll, Adam. 7. Hear. 8. In tram. 9. I, too, rest. 10. Pale cot. 11. Then rap. 12. Pale rod. 18. See law. 14. Toast. 15. Bales. 16. Fowl. 17. Much in one. 18. Then leap. 19. Clap me. Dora. 20. A lone pet.

Key to the Puzzler.

No. 100—Transpositions: Warsaw. Argo.

Key to the Puzzler.

No. 100—Transpositions: Warsaw, Arno, Rhine, Wicklow, Inverness, Carlisle, Kindderminster.

No. 101—Beheaded Words: Brink, rink, ink. Chair, hair, akr.

No. 102—Hidden Proverbs: 1. "Half a loat is better than no bread." 2. "Empty vessels make the greatest sound." 3. "Strike the iron while it is hot." 4. "You cannot make a silk purse of a sow's ear."

No. 103—Historic Homes:

Home, sacred name, at thy endearing sound

Home, sacred name, at thy endearing sound What forms or ravished pleasures hover round!

round!

No. 104—Illustrated Central Acrostt
Centrals, Anlace Crosswords: 1. ch.
2. hiNge, 3. taLon. 4. flAme. 5. maC
heEls.
No. 105—A Tangle:

Oh, what a tangled web we when first we practice to dece



their nature or operation or constitute mere aids to commerce, and states may provide for other regulations and management, un-tu congress convenes and supersedes their

Decisions on This Line. He cites the fact that the state laws re

have the various state laws requiring ex-

Brings comfort and improvement and

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health or the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleas-

in the form most acceptable and pleas-ant to the taste, the refreshing and truly

beneficial properties of a perfect lax-ative; effectually cleansing the system,

dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation.

It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical

profession, because it acts on the Kid-neys, Liver and Bowels without weak-ening them and it is perfectly free from

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all drug-gists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is man-ufactured by the California Fig Syrup

Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not

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SPECIALIST,

CHRONIC, NERVOUS, SKIN

BLOOD DISEASES

In both sexes. Consultation at the office free. Medicine sent by express in plain box anywhere. Diseases of the Liver and Digestive Organs, diseases of the Nervous System, Nervous Debility. Im paired Vital Powers. Vital Losses. Imnotency. Mental Debility and Wasting from various

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KING HARDWARE CO.

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Eczema and Skin and
Face Eruntions. Kidney and Bladder Dis-

every objectionable substance.

scrept any substitute if offered.

## WHY WOMEN DREAD APRIL.

Spring Cleaning---Sewing, Sweeping, Planning and Hurried Meals, Exhaust Body and Brain.

Co.,

\$320,000

ING 60.

HAAS, Cabie

5100,000

rs to rep

ompany.

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ul opera

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gent,

5,000.



April-windows and doors may now be opened. A note of preparation is apparent

Spring means to the average woman extraordinary exertion. Garments must be made over for the new season; the long winter's account with dirt and dust must be settled even at the expense of diminished vitality

With such strain on body and mind thou-sands of women are sure to overtax their strength. Hosts of too anxious wives and mothers sacrifice health and future usefulness to this fearful moloch of spring clean-

women of the house. The long siege of win-ter leaves them little strength for such ex-cessive labor, and when the severe strain is over many find they have been living on their nerves and are on the road to nervous

celery compound, the great modern nerve and blood remedy, best restores vigor and strength to the body. Men and women run down, weak and nervous feel very soon

health come from perfect nutrition. Paine's celery compound reaches the very origin celery compound reaches the very origin of nervous weakness, as well as diseases of the liver, kidneys and stomach. It brings to the million of nerve cells all over the body the exact food they need to become again ery compound is the remarkable remedy that it is for curing diseases due to enfec-

of the nervous system and when these nerves are underfed and in a semi-paralyzed condition the stomach becomes little better than a heated receptacle in which the food is not digested, but undergoes a sort of fermentation, which gives rise to nervous strength departs and life becomes a burden. It is just this craving of starved nerves for better nutrition that Paine's celery quickly and fully meets. It causes the blood to free itself of every par-

pound starts the tired out, "run down" man or woman fairly on the road to firm health. Says Mrs. C. E. Prunerman, of Dover, N. "I was run down and felt very tired all the time. I was not able to do my work, and had not been since baby came to us. I took a bottle of a certain sarsaparilla, but t did me no good. My sister came to me and advised me to get a bottle of Paine's celery compound. I was discouraged and had no faith in anything. My father went and no faith in anything. My father went and got the compound to try and see if it would not do me good. Before I had taken one-half of the bottle I felt as well as ever, and I have done my own work ever since without any trouble."

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\$2,300—Beautiful Forest avenue lot; must go. \$11,000—Ponce de Leon avenue, 10-room house and lot, right at Peachtree; cheap. \$2,500—3 4-room houses and lot \$8x128; rents for \$24.

for \$2. \$15,000—For a Peachtree store; must go at once; \$5,000—For a house and three-fourths acre lot at Decatur. \$1,600—6-room house and lot, 50x200, at East End. \$800—Three-fourths acre Candler street lot at Decatur; must go at once. Office, 12 East Alabama street. Telephone

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Real Estate and Loans, 409 Equitable

CAPITOL AVENUE—Lot, 50x200 to alley, paved street, brick sidewalk, water, gas, etc., in front of lot; near four electric car lines; in 100 feet of a new two-story residence, for only \$1,250.

PIEDMONT AVENUE—New two-story, 10-room house, all modern conveniences, elevated lot, 54x195 feet to alley, with east front, on the uest part of street, and on electric car line; will take vacant lot in part payment for this beautiful home.
\$1,000 FOR LOT. 50x150, covered with an oak grove, between the Peachtrees, just outside of the city.

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New 7-r. h., corner lot, 60x170, to exchange for desirable vacant lot.
6-r. h., good locality, cost over \$2,000; will take \$1,250; owner bound to sell.
Some desirable renting property to exchange for farms.
Money to loan or will buy good notes.

THERE'S NO CLASH.

Judge Fort Delivers an Opinion of Much Public Interest.

RULE 32 AND INTERSTATE BUSINESS

He Holds That the Rule Should Apply to This Business as Well as That Confined Strictly to the State.

railroad commission by Mr. Edwin Fitz-gerald, traffic manager of the East Tennessee system, Judge Allen Fort has written a letter that will prove of great interest, not only to the railroads, but to the commercial interests of the state.

He holds, in brief, that rule 32, referring to the interchange of business between the roads, affects interstate business as well as that entirely within the state. The substance of Judge Fort's paper, which is quite lengthy, is given here.

Referring to rule 32, Mr. Fitzgerald writes: "This refers to the interchange of business between the roads. Will you kindly advise me how this circular is under stood to affect interstate busi-ness, or business originating out-side of the state of Georgia and destined to a local station within the state of Georgia, or to a business originat-ing out of, but passing through the state to a point in another state, and business originating within the state and destined to some point out of the state of Georgia?" Judge Fort Gives His Answer.

"The question," says Judge Fort, "is one of real importance and interest, as it involves a large amount of traffic and affects almost all the railways in the state." He then quotes the whole of rule 32, which

He then quotes the whole of rule \$2, which is as follows:

"1. Roads shall, without delay, switch off and deliver to any connecting road of the same gauge all cars consigned to points on or beyond such connecting roads.

"2. They shall at the terminus or intermediate point, without obstruction or delay, receive from the connecting road of the same gauge, when offered, all cars consigned to any point on the road to which the same is offered, or on any connecting road with said road to which it is destined, and to transport said cars to their destination with reasonable diligence.

"3. No rafiroad shall discriminate in its rates or tariffs of freight in favor of any line or route connected with it, as against any other line or route, nor when a part of its own line is sought to be run in connection with any other route shall such rafiroad discriminate against such connecting line in favor of the balance of its own line, but said rafiroad shall have the same rates for all and shall afford the usual and like customary facilities for the interchange of freight to patrons of each and all lines alike."

"This rule," says Judge Fort, by way of introduction and explanation, "was adopted introduction and explanation."

"This rule," says Judge Fort, by way of introduction and explanation, "was adopted after much consideration, and was em-bodied in circular 208 of the commission. Of its full application in letter and spirit to all state traffic over the railroads in Georgia, there can be no doubt. It is based on the act of the legislature of 1874, is of great importance, and was intended to prevent the stifling of competition and to secure justice to each railroad against its connectng lines. Any other rule would leave the weaker roads at the mercy of the stronger ones, and would subject shippers to the greatest inconvenience, and would deny to the customers of the railroads the right to route their shipments. The rule will be rigidly inforced wherever its violation is

Then, referring to the special question raised by Mr. Fitzgerald's letter—whether it can affect interstate business—Judge Fort

goes on to say: Does Not Interfere with Congress "Of the propriety and justice of this rule, as applied to the internal commerce of the state, there can be no doubt. Does the enforcement of this rule interfere with the commerce power of congress over interstate commerce? The question of what consti-tutes interstate commerce, and how far the same may be regulated by the states, has been frequently considered by the supreme court of the United States. In the leading case of Gibbons vs. Ogden, 9 Wheaton 1, the question was very elaborately dis-cussed. In a majority of the cases considered by the supreme court, the question has arisen on the levy of a tax, the requiring of a license, or some other imposi-tion of burden upon interstate traffic that interfered with it; not infrequently, burdens that were not imposed upon the com-merce wholly within the state. In this case, there would be no different rule ap-plied to interstate commerce or to business coming from another state or going to another state than that which applies to traffic wholly within the state. It is in no sense a burden upon commerce, but the whole aim and purpose of the regulation is to facilitate commerce, to speed the transportation of property, and to exact that celerity and dispatch that is everywhere recognized as important in railroad business. It really was adopted to foster competition, to prevent oppression by one railroad against another, and to enable shippers to select their own route without being subjected to unnecessary and onerous ex-

"Where a great system has a thorough line to the destination of the goods shipped, and has a competitor or competitors for most of the distance between the same points, the disobedience of this rule en-ables the railroads to divert traffic, to put such delays and burdens upon shippers as will force them to adopt the line disobeying the rule. In other words, the manifest purpose of the regulation is not delay or burden. It is in the interest of fair dealing and of equality to shippers. Has the state the authority to adopt a regulation of this character when corgress has not adopted one inconsistent? It will not be disputed that if congress, in the exercise of this commercial power, has legislated upon the subject, that the states legislated upon the subject, that the states could not pass a law inconsistent therewith, but it has been held that the right of the states to regulate commerce is concurrent with that of congress, provided, always, however, that all state regulations are consistent with those of the federal government. When inconsistent, the states must give way.' give way.'

The Interstate Commerce Act. Judge Fort quotes a case of Council Bluffs vs. the Kansas City, St. Jo and Coun-cil Bluffs railroad, 45th Iowa, where the state law, the effect of which was to prevent speedy transit, was void and in con-flict with the commercial power of con-gress. The business of the country, he re-peats, demands celerity in transportation and every impediment thereto is a burder upon commerce. This rule of the commis-sion is intended to remove any impedimen-to quick dispatch of freights, and there is

to quick dispatch of freights, and there is no act of congress inconsistent with it. He qoutes section 3, paragraph 2, of the interstate commerce act, which says that "Every common carrier subject to the provisions of this act shall, according to their respective powers, afford all reasonable, proper and equal facilities for the interchange of traffic between their respective lines, and for the receiving, forwarding and delivering of passengers and property to and from their respective sines and those connecting therewith, and shall not discrimiante in their rates and charges between such connecting lines; but this shall not be construed as requiring any such common carrier to give the use of its tracks or terminal facilities to another carrier engaged in like business."

"And this regulation," says Judge Fort, "is entirely consistent with, and in furtherance of this provision."

ance of this provision."

It has been held by the supreme court of

It has been held by the supreme court of the United States, says he, that "congress has the exclusive right to regulate commerce," but that has never been considered to include the means by which commerce is carried on within a state. It has also been held that "when the subjects within the commerce power of congress are local in

DO YOU

Do you take good care of yourself at all

action."

That the state may regulate port charges and may pass suitable pilotage laws must be conceded. Regulations may regulate be conceded. Regulations may regulate wharfs and charges for wharfage, although each of these more or less affect interstate and foreign commerce.

"Were the state," continues the judge, "to undertake to impose any tax or do any act that would prevent the freedom of commerce, this would not be sustained, even though congress had not taken action on the subject. But how different is the case where the regulation is intended and can stead of often acting upon impulse?

Do you carefully guard the life and health of those who are dependent upon Do you stop to think when you feel chilly,

have a cough, a headache or a tired feeling, that it means danger? Do you know that a little care and caution at the right time will avoid all these

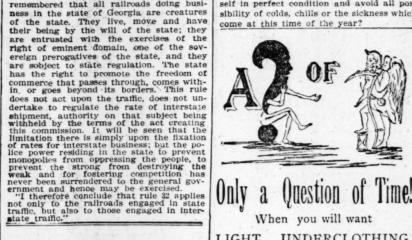
where the regulation is intended and can only have the effect of facilitating com-merce and of rendering it free and unfetthings and put you in a strong and good Do you know that the best physicians, cientists and the leading people of the land recommend a pure stimulant as the quiring separate accommodations for white and colored passengers have been upheld; as

only thing to take at such times? have the various state laws requiring examinations of engineers and their license by state authorities even where they are engaged in carrying on interstate commerce; also the laws forbidding persons afflicted with color blindnees from holding such positions on railroads. He quotes at length from the supreme court decision on the color blindness question.

"The police power of the state," he continues, "is independent of the commercial power of congress and may be exercised wherever the public interest may demand. It was never intended that the states had surrendered this great power. It will be remembered that all railroads doing business in the state of Georgia are creatures of the state. They live, move and have Do you not know that there is but one pure medicinal stimulant in the world, namely, Duffy's Pure Man, and that it is exceedingly popular wholly because of its merits?

or grocer will try to sell something cheaper and inferior because he can make more money upon it, when you are entitled to have the very best you can get and precisely what you call for?

Do you not know that if you follow suggestions given above you can keep your-self in perfect condition and avoid all possibility of colds, chills or the sickness which come at this time of the year?



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Is the most celebrated. We have it.

At 50C A Garment.

Shirts and Drawers to match, all sizes, finest grade, at 75 cents. You'll readily appreciate the superiority of these goods, when you see, or wear them-just like our Clothing-

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North Atlanta lots, near Piedmont park argains. 4-r h., Markham street, rents for \$8.50,

4-r h., Markham street, rents for \$5.50, \$900.

Kirkwood home, electric car line, \$3,750.

Jackson street 60x170, \$3,000.

Peachtree street, 65x200, \$7,000.

West End homes and lots cheap.

Angler avenue, 50x150, near in, \$2,000.

Pulliam street 5-room house 50x110, \$2,000.

Pulliam street 5-room house 50x110, \$2,000.

400 feet frontage on three good streets close in, \$4,500, worth \$6,000.

4-r h., Mills street, near Marletta, \$800.

Central Georgia plantation, 752 acres, \$10,000; also fine farms near Rome.

Peters park home, 60x190, \$7,500.

Georgia avenue lots, 50x140, \$1,800.

Martin street lots, 50x140, \$500.

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One of the handsomest 12-room homes in the city, neighborhood the very best; \$3,000 cash and \$5,000 in three years, snap! see us about this. \$3,000 buys 11-room house on Pryor street, lot 50x300, now renting for \$25 per month.



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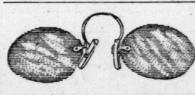
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Saints and Sinners Saturday Night, A Great Double Bill. ONE TOUCH OF NATURE A PAIR OF SPECTACLES.

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It has been deemed desirable that a committee acting solely in the interests of the First Consolidated Mortgage Bondholders of the Savannah and Western Railroad Company should be formed, and the undersigned, at the request of holders of a large amount of such bonds, have consented to act as such committee.

It is of the greatest importance to the interests of bondholders that a promot deposit of bonds should be made hereunder. Bondhølders are requested to deposit their bonds with the Mercantile Trust Company, New York, at once. Copies of the agreement can be obtained rom the Trust Company or from any of the undersigned:

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Is the title of STEAD'S GREAT BOOK of 400 pages containing startling Portraits of a Great City.

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56 and 58 Marietta St. Pure Paints, Aurora Tinted Lead, Oils, Window Glass, etc. Complete line of artist's

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Scientific Opticians,

64 Marietts street, opposite postoffice,
set up and operated the search of this section, and nave been the first to introduce every optical improvement. Their remainstances of Marietta street, opposite postoffice.

Old papers for sale at The Constitution Office, 20 cents per hundred,

Branch Store 201 Peters St.

In addition to his large and varied stock he is now receiving and has on hand his usual supply of spring seeds, such as clover, orchard head and blue grass seeds, German millet, eastern raised Irish potatoes, onion sets and all kinds of garden seeds that are usually planted in this section of the country, both in bulk and in packages, all fresh and true to name. The usual supply of fine wines, ales, beers and porter, brandles, gins, rums and whiskies at his Whitehait street store. A perfect variety store in each place. Call and see him and examine. All orders accompanied with the cash filled promptly and at reasonable prices. Stocks too numerous to mention here.

REAL ESTATE OFFERS LUCKIE ST., 4-r. cottage, near Mills at. on lot fix169 feet with 2 good wells, nio garden, some shade, city water works beigian pavement, brick walks, near two car lines, \$2.750; easy terms. Will exchange for north Georgia farm.

SEVEN 2-r. houses on lots each \$x10 feet, and five vacant lots \$25.103 feet each all together on Sims and Aimy sts., near McDaniel st. electric line and E. T., V. and G. R. R. shops, for \$3,000.

CENTRAL PROPERTY renting at \$250 per month on a term of five years, with good bond and security, making this ren certain for the five years, to exchange for vacant or improved property, with party who will assume an \$3,000 mortgage bearing \$250 per cent, payable semi-annually and ruming from 1 to 3 years.

COLUMBUS, GA., cottage home now renting at \$20 monthly, valued at \$250, to exchange for improved or vacant Atlants property.

renting at \$20 monthly, valued at \$25, exchange \$20 improved or vacant Atla property.

460 ACRES three miles from Hurt Russel county, Ala., half open and cu vated, 75 acres partially cultivated, ab 30 acres of fairly well timbered land, plenant houses, ginhouse and cotton property of the property of t

50 feet on both sides of Wilson ave

the Block residence, near Pledmont park and close to Peachtree street. bring, cash. Titles perfect.

Go out and look at them and attend the april 21, 22, 23, 24, 25.

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Real Estate, Renting and

Loans. 28 Peachtree Street.

I have a nice place on Capitol aver close in, that can be bought on easy to and reasonable. Beautiful lot 44x125 to alley on avenue.

I have a party with nice house on south side who wants to exchange same for small farm toward West End. I have quite a number of just such calls. If you have anything in the city that you want to exchange for country property or visa verse diverse. you.

\$400 buys lot 25x140 on Richmond street,
running through to Crumley street.
I have several of the best stores in the
city very centrally located and cheap.
ISAAC LIEBMAN,
28 Peachtree street

FISH!

USED ON THIS PAPER.

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CINCINNATI, O.

## hysicians' Watches.

We make a specialty of Gold and Silver Watches for Physicians. These time-pieces have long second hands, which pass over the entire face of the watch marking seconds.

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Liebig **COMPANY'S** Extract of Beef,

THE STANDARD





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Cheapest Grocery Store in Georgia

186, 188 and 190 Decatur Street.

22 pounds granulated sugar \$1 00

50-pound can best leaf lard, per pound \$09

10-pound bucket best leaf lard \$1 00

Arbuckle's and Levering's coffee, pound \$5

5 pounds Mocha and Java coffee. \$100

2 cans 2-pound tomatoes. \$90

6 cans Eagle milk. \$100

6 cans 2-pound corned beef. \$100

1 barrel Tolbert's Pet flour. \$4

25-pound sack Tolbert's Pet flour. \$6

10-pound sack Tolbert's Pet flour. \$5

60-pound sack Tolbert's Pet flour. \$5

60-pound sack Tolbert's Pet flour. \$5

60-pound sack good patent flour. \$6

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The Man at No. 24 Walton St. Has Dyed

More Ladies' Dresses, and Coats, Vests and Trousers than any one in town. He does nis work beautifully. Clean and dye everything.

Southern

Dye Works, 24 Walton St. 'Phone 695.

## THROUGH THE HEART

A Citizen of Murray County Is Shot by the White Caps.

CONDEMNED BY THEM AS A TRAITOR

He Was Said to Have Revealed Some Se crets of the Organization-It Was the Second Attempt.

Another crime more daring in plot and bolder in execution than any other in a long series of desperate deeds now stains the gruesome records of the whitecaps. Thursday morning, while peacefully plowing in his field, Henry Worley, a citizen plowing in his field, Henry Worley, a citizen of Murray county, was fired upon from ambush and instantly killed. The murder is the climax to an old feud between Worley and a gang of desperadees, and shows the reckless spirit of their doings.

The magnitude of the whitecap organization in the mountainous regions of north Georgia defies credulity. From recent developments it appears that every bill and

velopments it appears that every hill and vale in that part of the country is swarm-ing with desperadoes. The Gordon County Grangers, according to the statement of one of their members, number seven hundred of their members, number seven hundred strong. Just across the line, the Murray county boys hold forth. These two gangs make up the organization, and both of them do business according to the same rules and regulations. The clans and subclans pay proper allegiance to the officers of the main branch, and are governed by them with iren-bound laws. Their ceremother with iren-bound laws. Their ceremother was the control of the them with iron-bound laws. Their ceremonies are as mysterious as the night. Upon being initiated into this brotherhood, each member is forced to take a Bible oath that he will always stick up to the gang and whenever the call comes, respond immedi-ately. Death is named as the penalty for divulging any of the secrets of the order.

Gave the Gang Away. And thus it was that Morley was mur-

At one time he was the very head and At one time he was the very head and front of the whitecaps of Murray county. Whenever the rod of chastisement was to be administered, or severer purishment inflicted upon any offending inhabitant of these regions, Worley was always the man to direct the movement. But fate played against him, and for various causes his popularity waned. As leader of the Murray county boys he was pushed aside, and his reckless daring ceased to inspire them

any longer.

It was for this reason that he turned his back on the gang and refused to participate in their work.

in their work.

Several weeks ago Worley was summoned to appear before the grand jury at Ellijay and testify against one of the whitecaps who was on trial before it. His testimony was damaging; at least it was considered so by the whitecaps, for he received from them a letter giving him fair notice to evacuate immediately. This he refused to do and in reply threatened to come to Atlanta and give to Governor Northen the names of one hundred men connected with the organization.

Hanged to a Limb.

Hanged to a Limb.

This was not in accordance with the doings of the whitecaps, and they swore vengeance. Last week at the dead hour of night Worley was ruthlessly dragged from his house by a determined band and march-

ed out to the woods. He was given a formal trial and the sentence of death passed upon him as a traitor. A hemp rope did the rest, and his dangling body was swung up in the moon-

The gang dispersed at once, leaving Wor-ley in his uncomfortable position. In some mysterious way he was cut down and re-

wived.

But the whitecaps meant sure death and were not to be outwitted. A volley from ambush did the work Thursday. Worley fell shot through the heart.

The news of this last deed reached Atlanta yesterday, and coming so soon on the heels of the other crimes of the past week, committed by the same organization, it has made Marshal Dunlap and his deputies more determined than ever to bring the of-

has made Marshal Dunlap and his deputies more determined than ever to bring the of-fenders to speedy justice.

Twelve of the Gordon county gang will come up in the United States court Mon-day. The case promises to be one of the biggest tried in the federal court for years, and the large courtroom will be packed with witnesses.

The following whitecaps are now under arrest: John King, Newton McIntyre, John Abbott, Rufus Williams, Benjamin Goodnight, Lawson Perkins, Lon Powers and Harvey Barratt.

BARBECUE AND BANQUET.

They Are All the Talk and the Newspaper Men Are Anticipating Them. he convention of the International League of Press Clubs in Atlanta is an affair that Atlanta is looking forward to as well as the members of the press clubs who have been appointed delegates to this convention The programme for the entertainment of The programme for the entertainment of the newspaper people has been given out and is embraced in the itinerary. The newspaper delegates are simply enthusiastic over the way they will be received here, and it is the intention of everyone to make that reception come up to the standard of their expectations. A letter received here from a newspaper man who received here from a newspaper man who is a delegate makes interesting reading. In one portion he refers to the barbecue of the Messrs. Venables and says that it is something he has never been able to attend, and that when he has gone through the pleasures of an old-time barbecue—for such the Venable barbecue will be, and a royal one—he will be able to say that he has lived for something. The writer also refers to what he has read about the sumptuousness of the grand banquet at the Kimball.

And all that can be said of both these af-fairs is not too much to say.

The Georgia Woman's Press Club has The Georgia Woman's Press Club has erous invitation, which has been gratefully accepted. The club, assisted by the generous directors of the exposition, intends to give the visitors the best of all in its possession and show them how southerners can entertain—and how well. And there are other things—such as receptions and street car rides. Mr. Joel Hurt has proffered all the cars necessary to take the newspaper delegates about the city; this, in itseir, is a treat.

delegates about the city; this, in itself, is a treat.

The Georgia Woman's Press Club has stepped nobly to the front and will lend ample assistance to the entertainment of the ladies. In fact, nothing is left wanting to give the delegates to the convention—a genuine, heart-whole, hand-snaking reception and plenty of amusement and enjoyment.

It is impossible to travel far with the man who rides a hobby. But if you and your companion take Hood's Sarsaparilla-you will have health and strength for long

Ladies take Angostura Bitters generally when they feel low spirited. It brightens them up. Dr. Siegert & Sons, sole manu-facturers. At all druggists.

HALF RATES TO MEMPHIS For the General Convention Methodist Episcopal Church, South, May 2d to 30th.

to 30th.

For the above named convention the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railway will sell tickets at one fare for the round trip. Three trains daily. Free chair cars to Chattanooga. Remember this is by the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railway, which is the only line running free chair cars. For particulars write to E. E. Kirby, city ticket agent, corner Kimball house, J. J. Farnsworth, division passenger agent, Atlanta, Ga.

apr-13-till-may-1

Low Rates to Memphis.

On April 30th and May 1st and 2d the Georgia Pacific railway will sell round trip tickets to Memphis at half rates. These tickets are sold on account of the general conference of the Methodist church, and will be good returning until June 1st.

The Georgia Pacific, via Birmingham, is the only through Pullman car line between Atlanta and Memphis.

april 18—to 30th.

april 18-to 30th. Hathaway & Co. are the leading spets in all diseases peculiar to men and m. 22½ South Broad street.

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In exhaustive states of the nervous system, resulting from excessive mental work; emotional excitement or other causes ca-pable of lessening the force and endurance of the several organs of the body; depression of spirits, melancholia and certain types of insanity; in cases of muscular weakness, or of general debility; neurasthenia, and all irritable states of the brain, spinal cord, or nervous system generally; in nervous and congestive headache; in neuralgia and in nervous dyspepsia; in weak states of the generative system—in all of the above named conditions, Testine will be found of the greatest service. Dose, Five Drops. Price (2 drachms), \$2.50.

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Fifteen years guaranteed Ladies' Filled Gold Watch, with reliable movement, \$11.50, worth \$17.50.

Rose Diamond Marquise Ring, \$18.00, worth \$30.

3 pieces Quadruple Silver-plated Water Set \$7.50, worth \$12.50. Other goods in proportion. Our Auction

Sale will close Saturday night, April 21st. Remember you can purchase any of our Watches, Diamonds, Clocks, Silverware and Jewelry at actual New York Cost at private sale, if you do not wish to buy at auction, and

we guarantee every article. We must give up our store by May 1st. This is at 93 Whitehall. Our other store,

31 Whitehall, will be continued same as before. Our Auction sale will be discontinued Saturday, April 21st.

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